TODAY'S WEATHER - PARIS: Partly cloudy, occasional rain. Temp. 62-70 (16-21). Tomorrow: partly cloudy. Yesterday's temp. 66-59 (19-15). LONDON: Variable cloudiness. Temp. 60-55 (21-13). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp. 68-55 (20-13). CHANNEL: Moderate. ROME: Sunny. Temp. 84-57 (29-14). NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp 80-70 (32-21). Yesterday's temp. 88-70 (31-21).
ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Austria	7 S	Libya	9 Piast.
Belgium	10 B.F.	Luxembourg	10 L.Fr.
Eire (inc. tax)	9 P	Morocco	1.30 Dh.
Denmark	1.75 D.Kr.	Netherlands	0.85 Flor.
France	1.00 Fr.	Nigeria	2/6
Germany	1.00 D.M.	Norway	1.75 N.Kr.
Great Britain	7½ P	Portugal	6 Esc.
Greece	8 Drs.	Spain	15 Ptas.
India	Rs. 2.25	Sweden	1.50 S.Kr.
Iran	23 Rials	Switzerland	1.00 S.Fr.
Italy	150 Lire	Turkey	4.25 T.L.
Israel	I.£1.00	U.S. Military	30.15
Lebanon	75 P.	Yugoslavia	3.60 D.

No. 27,509 * * PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JUNE 26-27, 1971 Established 1887



United Press International.
An auctioneer (left) conducts the bidding for Titian's "The Death of Actaeon" at Christie's in London.

A Titian Fetches $4,032,000 at Auction

LONDON, June 25 (NYT).—A Titian painting, "The Death of Actaeon," was sold today for $4,032,000, the second highest auction price for a work of art.

The 16th-century masterpiece was sold at Christie's to Julius H. Weitzner, an American art dealer based in London who has acted in the past for American and European museums. "It's not for me—it's for my daughter," he said in the packed auction room after the sale. "Why is there all this fuss?"

Later, however, phone callers to his office were told by a woman who declined to give her name: "He was only joking. It wasn't for his daughter. Please don't bother us."

Buyer Puzzled Price 'Was So Low'

The bidding started at 300,000 guineas ($756,000) and leaped by as much as 50,000 guineas at a time. The bidding contest was chiefly between Mr. Weitzner and the British firm of Thomas Agnew and Sons.

Mr. Weitzner was quoted as saying: "I do not know why the bidding was so low. I thought it would go higher and I would have to pay more for it." The bidding lasted for two minutes, and there was applause in the auction room when it ended.

Today's dramatic sale was the climax to an auction of old masters featuring such artists as Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Caravaggio, Veronese and Canoletto. The overall sale of 27 lots was an all-time auction record—$8,735,580.

Before today's sale there was some speculation that the Titian would break the record auction price for a single painting, $5,544,000, paid last November for Velasquez's portrait of his mulatto assistant, Juan de Parreja. The portrait, sold at Christie's to the Wildenstein Gallery of New York, was recently purchased by the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Until today, the record for a

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3)

Continues Restraint Order, 5-4

Supreme Court Agrees To Rule on War Papers

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, June 25 (IHT).—The Supreme Court today agreed to decide whether the government can constitutionally halt newspaper accounts of a Pentagon report on U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

The high court announced that it would hear arguments on the case involving the Justice Department, The New York Times and The Washington Post at 11 a.m. tomorrow. A decision is expected early next week.

The court also continued a lower court ruling forbidding The Times from publishing articles based on documents that the government contends would be harmful to the national interest and extended that ruling to apply to The Post.

Under previous lower court rulings, The Post would have been able to continue publication of the documents without restriction in its editions tomorrow. Under the Supreme Court order, only those parts of the Pentagon study deemed not injurious to national security may be published.

First Such Ban

The temporary ban was the first ever imposed by the high court against any newspaper.

The court also ordered that all items the government contended were harmful, including the "special appendix"—a list of documents the government is anxious to suppress—must be turned over to it by 5 p.m.

The court voted 5 to 4 to keep the two papers from publishing unrestricted articles in their editions tomorrow with Justices Hugo L. Black, William O. Douglas, William J. Brennan jr. and Thurgood Marshall dissenting.

Justice Douglas, who had already left for his home in Washington State, kept in touch with the court over the phone. After the morning decision, he arranged to fly back to the capital in time for the hearing tomorrow morning.

The court acted on appeals by The New York Times and the Justice Department. The Times had asked that a lower court ruling restricting its publication of the Pentagon documents be overturned, while the Justice Department urged that lower court decisions declaring that the government has no constitutional right to restrain The Post from publishing articles based on the secret war study be reversed. The Supreme Court consolidated the two cases into one.

The Post, in a brief filed this morning, argued that if the court allowed the Justice Department appeal, the government "will have achieved a censorial objective, which two courts have held to be unconstitutional."

"There can be absolutely no justification for denying the constitutional rights of The Washington Post merely because the government hopes that on a third hearing it can prove what it has failed to prove in the previous two."

Attorneys for The Post contended that the weeklong suspension of its articles was "totally inexcusable" and that the articles contained "information and revelations of undoubted relevance" in this time of debate on issues raised by the Pentagon

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



UPI.
Capt. Ernest L. Medina

No Death Penalty Sought

Medina Will Be Tried On Murder Charges

By Homer Bigart

FORT McPHERSON, Ga., June 25 (NYT).—The prosecution today won its fight to try Capt. Ernest L. Medina on murder charges, but decided not to seek the death penalty.

The court-martial of the captain, who is charged with the premeditated murder of at least 102 South Vietnamese civilians at My Lai, was tentatively scheduled to begin July 26. If convicted, the maximum sentence he would face would be life imprisonment.

Maj. Gen. Albert O. Connor, the commanding general of the Third Army, decided that the case was not one that required the government to seek the death sentence.

The decision to reclassify the case was announced during a hastily convened special hearing and was forced by an unusual dilemma for the prosecution.

The army prosecutor, Maj. William G. Eckhardt, had just been refused permission by the military judge, Col. Kenneth A. Howard, to go to Southeast Asia and take depositions from two South Vietnamese sergeants who were with Capt. Medina at My Lai.

Col. Howard explained that military law flatly prohibits the admission of depositions obtained by the prosecution in a capital case. The charges against Capt. Medina were referred to the court as a capital case by Gen. Connor last March.

Protesting that the testimony of the two sergeants was "essential," Maj. Eckhardt disclosed that Gen. Connor agreed that Capt. Medina would be tried as a noncapital case in order to obtain that evidence.

Col. Howard then granted permission for the prosecuting and defense attorneys, and Capt. Medina, to travel to South Vietnam at government expense to question the two sergeants, whose testimony was used by defense lawyers in the trial of Lt. William L. Calley.

Their depositions were of scant value in the Calley case, for although the Vietnamese quoted Capt. Medina as saying that the killing of civilians was "ordered," thus supporting the Calley defense of superior orders, the military court decided that Calley had murdered 22 Vietnamese and sentenced him to life imprisonment.

Trial Set for July 26

Earlier, at the final session of a pretrial hearing this morning, Col. Howard denied defense motions for dismissal of the charges and set July 19 as the tentative trial date. But after granting the government's motion for depositions, Col. Howard set back the date one week, to July 26, to allow time for the trip to Vietnam.

After four days of argument, Col. Howard refused to drop the charges on the ground that command influence played a role in bringing the 34-year-old officer to trial.

He also denied a defense motion that the case be dismissed because of alleged intimidation of a potential pro-Medina witness by military superiors.

Col. Howard said he saw no proof of any unfair treatment.



AP.
Dom Mintoff, Malta's new Prime Minister.

New Malta Prime Minister Expels Italian NATO Naval Commander

LONDON, June 25 (AP).—Prime Minister Dom Mintoff expelled NATO Adm. Giro Birindelli from Malta today in an apparent personal vendetta, posing a threat to a crucial Western sea-air fortress in the Mediterranean.

The North Atlantic Council, worried by growing Russian seapower, quickly met in Brussels to discuss the peremptory ouster of the 60-year-old Italian admiral.

Mr. Mintoff reportedly broadened the challenge to Western powers by demanding that Britain immediately revise all defense agreements covering British troops. Mr. Mintoff wants more money.

NATO quietly bowed to Malta's newly elected premier, refusing even to confirm the affair. Implicit in the brusque demands by Mr. Mintoff was the possibility that he might lease naval facilities to the Soviet Union.

Adm. Birindelli, a World War II frogman hero who took over command of NATO's Southern Europe naval forces last October, flew to NATO's Naples headquarters under orders from Adm. Horacio Rivero, commander in chief of allied forces Southern Europe.

But the threat to the NATO base on Malta was still only an apprehension. An informed source in London said Mr. Mintoff, in his demand for the departure of Adm. Birindelli, did not bring up the base. Malta is not a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

"Mintoff kicked Birindelli out for two reasons," said the London source. "One, Mintoff does not like Italians in general, and, two, he doesn't like Birindelli in particular."

Brussels sources said Adm. Birindelli retained his NATO command for the moment. The London source said: "He will be reassigned." He did not elaborate.

In London the Daily Express reported that Mr. Mintoff demanded that the British implement temporary "ad hoc" arrangements which would provide more money to Malta in return for retention of British treaty bases on the island.

The paper's normally well-informed defense writer, Chapman Pincher, reported that Sir Alec Douglas-Home, British Foreign Secretary, replied that the base treaty is binding, that he didn't understand "ad hoc," and asked Mr. Mintoff to "keep his cool."

Although it is known that Mr. Mintoff dislikes Royal Marine commandos—because they were used in 1958 riot duty in Malta during another time Mr. Mintoff was prime minister—the Defense Ministry reported it was sending 750 commandos on a two-year routine assignment in Malta. They are scheduled to leave in mid-July.

Under the British-Maltese base agreement, which expires in 1974, Malta receives £5 million a year in loans and grants. British defense spending totals about £11 million annually in Malta.

In Malta, the British have 2,000 air force men, a Shackleton sea reconnaissance squadron assigned to NATO, and a Canberra reconnaissance squadron. The army contingent currently numbers 400 men.

But NATO has no treaty. Its base just outside Valletta could be closed down at any time.

Mr. Mintoff has already dismissed the British governor-general in Commonwealth Malta, Sir Maurice Dorman.

Chicago Sun-Times Reports

Eisenhower Sought a Vietnam United Under Pro-U.S. Regime

By Natalie Layzell

NEW YORK, June 25 (IHT).—President Dwight D. Eisenhower secretly established in 1958 a national policy to eliminate Communist control in Hanoi and reunite North and South Vietnam under a pro-U.S. government, the Chicago Sun-Times said today.

In its third article on the once-secret Pentagon war history, the Sun-Times said documents show that Mr. Eisenhower directed the government to "work toward the weakening of the Communists of North and South Vietnam in order to bring about the eventual peaceful reunification of a free and independent Vietnam under anti-Communist leadership."

In another development today, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch joined the string of papers publishing articles from the Pentagon papers that The New York Times originally uncovered.

It said that in 1966 former Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara labeled the pacification program in South Vietnam "a bad disappointment" and told President Lyndon B. Johnson he saw "no reasonable way to bring the war to an end soon."

Ouster Recommended

The Sun-Times report on the documents said that Eisenhower's 1958 decision was taken at the high point of the late President's confidence in Ngo Dinh Diem's ability to emerge as a truly national, anti-Communist leader.

Mr. Diem, installed as premier by the United States in 1954, impressed Mr. Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles with his unexpected ef-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Eban Decries War Outlook Of Dayan and 2d Ex-General

TEL AVIV, June 25 (UPI).—Foreign Minister Abba Eban today scored Defense Minister Moshe Dayan for saying that a new war in the Middle East is inevitable.

He also decried former air force chief Ezer Weizman's recent statement that Israel should take Cairo in any war with the Arabs, to force Egypt to sign a peace treaty.

In an interview with the afternoon newspaper Yedioth Aharoth, Mr. Eban said Gen. Dayan's reflections were "factually incorrect" and lacked "tactical wisdom." He termed Gen. Weizman's suggestions "reckless."

Mr. Eban said that Israel should still pursue efforts to reopen the Suez Canal under an interim agreement with Egypt, although chances for such an accord are slim.

He also called for a concentrated effort to draw attention to what he called Russian efforts to disrupt the international equilibrium. He said the Soviet Union's new friendship pact with Egypt is but the first step.

"I do not join public predictions that the resumption of war in the Middle East is inevitable, because of two main reasons," Mr. Eban said.

"First of all, I think this evaluation is factually incorrect because it does not take into account the weight of the deterrent factors at work on both sides.

"Secondly, I think such predictions don't do us any good." Gen. Dayan predicted in a recent newspaper interview that unless Egypt changed its peace stance, a new round of fighting will erupt. In an earlier public appearance he said "the winds of war" were blowing in Arab capitals and a new outbreak of hostilities might be close at hand.

"Whoever comes out with statements that war is reasonably close invites hasty pressures to avert it," Mr. Eban said. "In other words, invites pressure on Israel to change its stance."

"Statements about war must include an announcement that the continuation of the cease-fire also is possible," he declared.

About Gen. Weizman's suggestions, Mr. Eban said: "This is a theory divorced of every political and military reality. This is a dream, a night dream, a nightmare, to be more exact. Such an adventure will yield unnecessary losses because no political objectives will thus be achieved."

Gens. Dayan and Weizman recently have been embroiled in a public controversy over the present course of Israels' defense policy. At one point Gen. Weizman called Gen. Dayan a "coward" and demanded his resignation. They are brothers-in-law.



UPI.
Abba Eban

South Vietnamese Recapture Firebase Area Below DMZ

SAIGON, June 25. (UPI).—South Vietnam rushed thousands of reinforcements today into the area below the Demilitarized Zone where a North Vietnamese summer offensive briefly overran Fire Base Fuller and threatened to crumble allied defenses in the area.

South Vietnamese infantrymen led by elite Black Panther units reoccupied the Fire Base Fuller area last night less than 24 hours after it fell, then fanned out today from the 1,680-foot-high outpost to seek out the 14,500 North Vietnamese now estimated in the area.

[Government forces have been ordered not to reoccupy Fuller until the reinforcing troops have swept the surrounding area and wiped out the heavy mortar position from which the North Vietnamese had pounded the base. Reuters said.] An American spokesman said one U.S. adviser had been killed and one wounded at Fuller.

Regiment of Marines

The government moved a 2,500-man regiment of marines to Landing Zone Sarge, eight miles south of Fuller, and a regiment of regular infantry to Dong Ha, ten miles east of Camp Carrol. Fuller, Carrol and Sarge form a defense triangle set up to stem infiltration from North Vietnam.

Fuller is five miles below the DMZ and 20 miles inland from the sea and is the apex of the defense triangle that is the key to the entire allied defense line below the 50-mile-long DMZ.

U.S. military sources assessing the fall of Fuller said it indicated a summer offensive had begun by at least five North Vietnamese regiments. They estimated North Vietnamese casualties at Fuller at "about 400 dead."

South Vietnamese losses were put at about 100 dead and as many as 250 wounded or missing in the pullout from Fuller, retaken by 1,500 South Vietnamese reinforcements flown into the area. Fuller had been turned into a shambles by B52s and other air strikes.

In Paris, a North Vietnamese Foreign Ministry statement issued by the Hanoi delegation to the peace talks said B52s carried out saturation bombing attacks against civilians in the village of Huong Lap in the DMZ during the period last Saturday through Tuesday. It said U.S. artillery shelled the village of Vinh Son and Vinh Giang and that U.S. Navy vessels fired on the islands of Hon Me off the province of Thanh Hoa on Monday.

Russia For 'Parallel' SALT, A-Talks

MOSCOW, June 25 (UPI).—Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko urged today that five-power talks on nuclear arms be held "in parallel" with Soviet-American strategic arms limitation talks.

Mr. Gromyko, in a rare informal chat with newsmen at a diplomatic cocktail reception at the Argentine Embassy, took issue with American suggestions that the five-power talks should await the outcome of the SALT negotiations.

"In the opinion of the Soviet government there is no relationship between negotiations for nuclear disarmament among the five nuclear powers and the SALT talks," Mr. Gromyko said.

"There should be two parallel negotiations," he said, "which should not interfere with each other."

Although he did not mention it, Mr. Gromyko apparently was taking issue with public statements by representatives of the Nixon administration concerning the Soviet proposal for convening a meeting of the five atomic nations: the Soviet Union, the United States, France, Great Britain and China.

When the proposal was received in Washington last week, administration spokesmen expressed "surprise" that such a proposal should be made at a time when the SALT negotiations were under way.

The spokesmen said the proposal will be considered.

Mr. Gromyko, in his conversation at the Argentine Embassy, said the Russians have received a reply only from France. He did not say what the reply was.

He said the other three nations, including China, are studying the proposal.

The foreign minister also answered questions on his talks with Sir Denis Greenhill, the British Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who has met the Soviet foreign minister and other Soviet officials in the last three days.



United Press International.
VANDAL'S VICTIM—This stork, nesting with its young atop a tree in Vienna's Prater playground, must live and search for food with an arrow through its breast. Attempts are being made to catch the bird so that a veterinarian can remove the arrow.

U.S. Severs Ties With Malagasy

WASHINGTON, June 25 (UPI).—The United States today announced it is withdrawing its ambassador from the Malagasy Republic in protest against charges that the U.S. Embassy there had been involved in recent political unrest.

"We have made clear our strong belief that no basis exists for any question concerning the propriety of the role of the ambassador or personnel of the U.S. Embassy in Tananarive," a department spokesman said.

High officials of the Malagasy government summoned Ambassador Anthony B. Marshall suddenly on June 1 and suggested he leave for Washington "on consultations" after charging his embassy had been involved in improper activities.

'Leak' Published by Newsday

Johnson Book Said to Support Much of the Pentagon Report

NEW YORK, June 25 (Reuters).—Former President Lyndon B. Johnson's forthcoming memoirs were said today to support many of the findings of the controversial Pentagon Papers, particularly the charge that his administration had plans early in 1964 for a large-scale intervention in Vietnam.

Newsday, a Long Island newspaper, reported that the memoirs disclose that Mr. Johnson in September 1964,—two months before the presidential election—approved a contingency plan, recommended by the military, for bombing North Vietnam. The bombing was to begin if Communist forces made a spectacular attack in the South.

The memoirs reportedly confirm that the President, in waiting until Feb. 7, 1965, to start bombing, twice rejected advice from the military advisers to begin earlier.

Last week The New York Times, followed by other newspapers, began publication of extracts of a secret 1967-68 Pentagon study of the origins of the U.S. buildup in the Vietnam war.

The government objected and obtained temporary restraining orders on further publication by some of the papers. More litigation followed, and the case now has reached the Supreme Court for a decision.

Newspaper's Source

Newsday said it had obtained information about the former President's memoirs from a publishing source.

The book, now largely in galley form at the New York headquarters of the Holt, Rinehart and Winston publishing firm, is entitled "The Vantage Point: Perspectives of the Presidency." It is to be published in November.

One of the biggest questions raised so far by leaks to newspapers of the secret Pentagon study is whether the Johnson administration was deceitful in 1964.

President Johnson won a resounding presidential election victory over Sen. Barry Goldwater, R., Ariz., in November of that year. He lambasted Sen. Goldwater as a hawk who wanted to bomb Hanoi and Haiphong; Mr. Johnson campaigned as the candidate of restraint.

A Pentagon analyst quoted in the secret papers says there was a general consensus in the Johnson administration in September, 1964, that bombing of the north would probably be necessary to achieve U.S. ends in Vietnam. But the analyst suggests that the decision was deferred for political reasons, because of the election.

Apparently contradicting that passage, correspondent Philip Potter of the Baltimore Sun wrote yesterday that President Johnson himself was not convinced of the value of bombing, and specifically rejected the idea in a message to the U.S. ambassador in Saigon, Gen. Maxwell Taylor, on Dec. 30, 1964. But the continuing political turmoil in Saigon was noted in the message, Mr. Potter said.

Newsday said that Mr. Johnson depicts himself in his book as having been hesitant for several month, over approving the military advisers' recommendations for bombing of the north.

The paper says that the memoirs acknowledge, however, that the Johnson administration was privately preparing in early 1964 for large-scale American involvement in Vietnam, long before the depth of the U.S. commitment was known to the public.

The paper said that the memoirs show that in February, 1965, after an attack on the U.S. base at Pleiku, Mr. Johnson authorized bombing and told aides:

"We have kept our gun over the mantel and our shells in the cupboard for a long time now. And what was the result? They are killing our men while they sleep in the night. I can't ask American soldiers out there to continue the fight with one hand tied behind their backs."

In the book, Mr. Johnson reportedly says that only a few hours after being sworn in as President, following President John F. Kennedy's assassination, he decided to follow the Kennedy policy of defending South Vietnam's sovereignty.

U.S. Is Receiving First Red China Food Since 1950

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25 (AP).—The first shipment of foodstuffs from Communist China to the United States in more than 20 years is ready for delivery in San Francisco's Chinatown, largest Chinese community in the Western Hemisphere.

A ban on imports from mainland China to this country was imposed Dec. 17, 1950, and lifted last June 10. A customs source said the 11,350-pound shipment apparently was originally meant for sale in Vancouver, but since the ban was lifted by President Nixon, it was decided to market the goods here.

According to a spokesman for ONC Motor Freight, which trucked the goods, the shipment consists of 166 cartons of delicacies including dried watercress, red date soup, pickled ginger and vegetables, lotus paste, dried winter melons, candies and canned cuttlefish sauce.

U.S. Jury Questions Woman On Ellsberg's Use of Copier

By Steven V. Roberts

LOS ANGELES, June 25 (NYT).—A federal grand jury that is investigating the disclosure of a secret Pentagon study on Vietnam focused yesterday on the activities of Daniel Ellsberg.

Thus the government confirmed that Mr. Ellsberg, a former Defense Department official, is a leading suspect in its probe of how the secret documents reached The New York Times.

Mr. Ellsberg, now a senior research associate at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has refused to discuss his part in the case.

The grand jury, which apparently started gathering evidence Wednesday, heard yesterday from Linda Sinay, a freelance advertising agent who describes herself as a "dear friend" of Mr. Ellsberg.

Employed by Rand

Miss Sinay, an attractive woman in her early 30s, is also a close friend of Anthony J. Russo, an economist and engineer who refused to answer grand jury questions Wednesday. Mr. Russo and Mr. Ellsberg both once worked for the Rand Corp., a research organization in Santa Monica, Calif., that does work for the Defense Department.

During her testimony yesterday morning, Miss Sinay reportedly was asked whether she ever saw Mr. Ellsberg making photocopies of certain documents. She was said to have answered that, while she did see him use a photocopying machine, she could not identify the document he was copying.

Miss Sinay was apparently also asked whether she had ever heard Mr. Ellsberg make statements criticizing the Vietnam war. Mr. Ellsberg, who once worked for the American Mission in Vietnam, has frequently made such statements in public during the last two years.

The questioning was directed by Paul Vincent, a staff attorney in the Internal Security Division of the Justice Department, who came here from Washington to handle the case.

Miss Sinay first took the Fifth Amendment but was then granted immunity by District Judge William P. Gray. She then had the choice of testifying or facing a possible contempt charge.

She apparently agreed to talk because she did not believe her testimony would harm Mr. Ellsberg. "Her testimony will be truthful but insignificant," Luke McKissack, Miss Sinay's attorney, said.

The lawyer added that Mr. Ellsberg or any other possible defendant would probably mount a "political defense," challenging the applicability of national security statutes and not quibble over small points of evidence.

When she emerged from the grand jury room yesterday afternoon, Miss Sinay said that she had met Mr. Ellsberg about two years ago.

Miss Sinay apparently met Mr. Ellsberg through Mr. Russo, who was also granted immunity but still refused to testify. Mr. Russo is scheduled to appear before Judge Gray tomorrow and may face contempt charges.

The identity of other possible witnesses was not disclosed yesterday.

The grand jury is apparently hearing the case in Los Angeles because of the proximity of the Rand Corp. Mr. Ellsberg worked until last summer at Rand. The corporation received two of the 15 copies originally made of the 47-volume Pentagon study.

Rand officials said that they are "cooperating with authorities" in the investigation.

Cairo Jets Didn't Fly East of Canal, UN Says

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 25 (AP).—UN observers have denied Israel's charges that two Egyptian Sukhoi-7 jet planes flew Tuesday over Israeli positions on the east side of the Suez Canal.

In a report to this headquarters, the observers confirmed that the Israelis had fired on the planes and later complained that both had flown over their positions.

But the observers also said that while the planes flew over the canal itself, they did not cross the east side of the canal.

Early Decision Expected

Supreme Court Sets Hearing, Extends Ban on War Papers

(Continued from Page 1)

study and by the Vietnam war.

The Post and The Times from the very first have vehemently argued that the Pentagon Papers cover only history and can in no way endanger the security of the United States.

In its appeal to the high court last night, the Justice Department had asked, in essence, that any publication of articles based on the Pentagon papers by The Post be subjected to the same restrictions as those published by The Times.

The Second Circuit Court of Appeals in New York had ruled that The Times could resume publication tomorrow but could not use any material that the government contended was injurious to national security.

Solicitor General Erwin N. Griswold argued for the Justice Department that unless this same rule was applied to The Post, "not only will this case become moot, but, even more seriously, damage to the national security and the conduct of our foreign relations that the government is seeking to prevent by this action will irrevocably be placed beyond repair."

"This case and the one involving The Times present constitutional issues," Mr. Griswold told the court in his petition.

Times Files Petition

The Times has also filed a petition before the Supreme Court, appealing the appeals court's restrictions on its publication of the Pentagon documents.

Attorneys for The Times argued that the delay resulting from the procedure imposed upon it by the circuit court, which could last far into the summer, violated the constitutional guarantee of freedom of the press.

The Times also contended that publication of articles based on the Pentagon documents by other papers and the decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington to allow The Post to resume publication without restraint, would inflict irreparable harm on its interests. The Times complained that publication by other papers would make its articles "stale and of severely diminished intrinsic value."

Under the ruling of the Court of Appeals in New York, District Judge Murray I. Gurfein would review all the papers, publication of which the government claims would harm the national security, and rule by July 3 which of these should be permanently banned from publication. The government could then appeal his decisions and final settlement could take months.

In other legal moves, the hearing on the government's request for an injunction against further publication of articles based on secret Pentagon papers by the Boston Globe was postponed until Tuesday. Judge Anthony J. Julian gave no reason for the postponement.

Order Modified

The Globe today resumed publishing wire service stories about other newspapers' accounts of the Pentagon study, however. Globe editors earlier had concluded that the court order banning further articles also covered wire service material on the same subject.

Judge Julian modified the order yesterday at the newspaper's request to permit the use of these other accounts.

The Justice Department also decided not to take action against the Los Angeles Times and the Knight newspaper chain for using documents from the secret Pentagon war study.

Attorney General John N. Mitchell said that the articles were not based on classified material or were written so not to reveal any secret information.

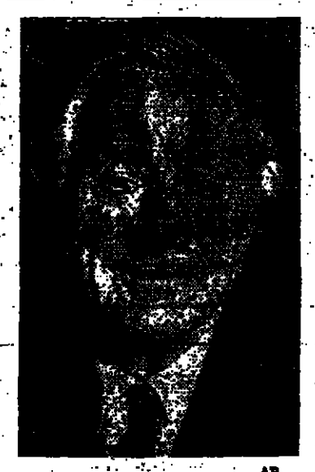
The Chicago Sun-Times and the Baltimore Sun have also published articles based on the Pentagon papers and no move has been made against them. Today the St. Louis Post-Dispatch joined the papers publishing the Vietnam history.

Meanwhile, on Capitol Hill, congressional investigators probing government policies on classifying of documents heard testimony from the president-elect of the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

J. Edward Murray, former editor of the Arizona Republic, told the House subcommittee on freedom of information that the government was engaged in "calculated and sustained charges of bias, distortion and untruths against the news media."

"I think our record in the Vietnam war," he said, "is better than that of the executive branch, and I hope one by-product of publication of the [Pentagon] papers will be [to] restore public confidence in the traditional axiom that you can believe what you read in your newspaper."

Charles A. Perlick jr., president of the American Newspaper Guild, told the House panel that



AP.

Justice William O. Douglas, who is returning to Washington to take part in the Supreme Court deliberations.

abridgment of the public's right to know by government censorship is "disastrous to a free society."

Chicago Sun-Times Reports

Eisenhower Sought a Vietnam United Under Pro-U.S. Regime

(Continued from Page 1)

ficiency in putting down a number of dissident sects in 1955.

Just before this crackdown of dissidents, Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Mr. Eisenhower's envoy in Saigon, recommended that Mr. Diem be removed. Mr. Dulles concurred and the State Department sent a cable to the U.S. Embassy directing that Mr. Diem be kicked upstairs into the presidency, a figurehead position.

Then, surprised at Mr. Diem's forceful performance against the sects, Washington revoked the cable and ordered it burned.

Mr. Eisenhower and Mr. Dulles were also encouraged by the seemingly mild reaction here and in Vietnam to Mr. Diem's decision to cancel the 1956 national elections, which had been agreed upon in the 1954 Geneva accords.

Mr. Eisenhower acquiesced in Mr. Diem's move on the basis of a CIA assessment that the Saigon government "almost certainly would not be able to defeat the Communists in countrywide elections."

The documents indicate growing sense of optimism between 1955 and 1958 in Mr. Diem's possibilities as a leader of both halves of Vietnam. Then the Viet Cong launched their insurgency and the Eisenhower administration was forced to concentrate on salvaging Diem's regime.

1964 War Games

A second article in the Sun-Times said that secret Pentagon war games indicated early in 1964 that strategic bombing of North Vietnam might be a failure and other high-level studies in 1967 concluded that the policy had indeed failed.

Despite the warnings of 1964, which emerged from computerized "Sigma Games," the administration of President Johnson ordered the bombing to begin in March, 1965, under the code name "Rolling Thunder." The bombing was halted in 1968.

Something the early war games predicted correctly was that North Vietnam could station civilians on airstrips to deter U.S. bombing and, if they were hit anyway, could use the fact to propaganda advantage. But when the bombing had been under way for two-and-a-half years, the 1967 study showed that exaggerated claims for its success had been fabricated in Vietnam and were believed by high-ranking officials in Washington.

Switch in Targets

The newspaper said that top-secret Pentagon documents and other sources also indicate significant switches in U.S. aims in bombing North Vietnam. At first, the Johnson administration thought bombing stationary targets would break the will of North Vietnam. Within a month, however, U.S. officials concluded that such attacks would not accomplish their purpose, and the U.S. began trying to stop supplies heading from North Vietnam to the South.

But by April 20, 1965, the U.S. Command concluded that bombing the North would not win the war and they would have to defeat the Viet Cong on the ground in South Vietnam.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch report on Mr. McNamara's views said that in a memo dated Oct. 14, 1966, the former defense secretary told the President: "Pacification has, if anything, gone backward." This private memo was written some 18 months after the pacification program was under way.

"As compared with two or four years ago, enemy full-time regional forces and part-time guerrilla forces are larger; attacks, terrorism and sabotage have increased in scope and intensity; more railroads are closed and highways cut; the rice crop expected to come to market is smaller; we control little, if any, of the population," Mr. McNamara said.

This bleak assessment by Mr. McNamara was given to the President, according to the Post-Dispatch, at a time when both men were speaking confidently in public of the progress being made in the U.S. military escalation begun in the spring of 1965.

Parts of this newspaper's article were similar to stories in the Chicago Sun-Times in that they reported the failure of the bombing to destroy North Vietnam's morale.

"This important war must be fought and won by the Vietnamese themselves," Mr. McNamara said. "We have known this from the beginning. But the discouraging truth is that, as was the case in 1961 and 1963 and 1965, we have not found the formula, the catalyst for training and inspiring them into effective action."

The Post-Dispatch said that parts of the volatile Pentagon history received by them—several hundred facsimile copies—carried no security classification.

"Each Xeroxed page had a blank space at the bottom, however, where a strip of paper had been laid over the places where a security label usually is stamped," an official at the paper said.

Sen. Robert J. Dole, R., Kan., the GOP national chairman, last night charged that the Johnson administration was duped on the Vietnam issue by holdovers of the "Kennedy-Eastern establishment combine" that made American policy in Indochina.

Addressing some 700 Republicans attending a $50-a-plate dinner in Phoenix, Ariz., Sen. Dole said:

"There can be no doubt that if Johnson was fooled by those liberals, his Vice-President a year later, Hubert Humphrey, was equally fooled."

Hotel Strike Bars Chinese Envoy's Rome Reception

ROME, June 25 (AP).—The Communist Chinese ambassador to Rome canceled a reception at the Grand Hotel last night because of the continuing strike of hotel personnel in Rome.

The newspaper Il Messaggero blamed the strike for "a worrisome drop" in the number of tourists in Rome. The paper said hotel registrations were off 10 percent compared to last year at this time.

The hotel strike was in effect across the nation until Wednesday at midnight. Then personnel in other cities resumed work. But Rome hotel workers extended their strike by 48 hours.

Rome workers were scheduled to go back on the job after midnight tonight.

The reception canceled was to have been given by Sheng Ping, Tse-tung. More than 300 guests, mostly of the diplomatic corps, were to have been regaled at the Grand, a luxury hotel.

Red China Loan Reported by Iraq

BEIRUT, June 25 (UPI).—Iraq has received a 14-million dinar ($36 million) interest-free loan from Communist China, the Iraqi minister of oil and minerals Sa'doun Hamady, announced today.

Speaking to newsmen on arrival in Baghdad from Peking, Mr. Hamady said the loan was part of the economic and technical cooperation treaty between the two countries which was signed in the Chinese capital Monday.

News Analysis

Pentagon Study Has Turn U.S. Politics Upside Dow

By Max Frankel

WASHINGTON, June 25 (NYT).—Whatever their merit as history and whatever their fate in the courts and in the press, the secret Pentagon papers on the origin of the Vietnam war have now become a major fact of life for all three branches of the government.

The executive's handling of secret information is headed for a major overhaul.

The Congress's effort to recover a role in foreign-policy making has been intensified.

The judiciary's reluctance to involve itself in questions of war and peace and the definition of national security has been challenged.

Moreover, the Pentagon archive, its revelations and its handling by the government, are bound to affect both the politics and diplomacy of the United States.

Too Soon to Judge

Although most observers here think that it is too early to judge the consequences, there is already much talk of the damage done by the revelations to Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey's chances for a second candidacy for President.

And even if the conduct of diplomacy is not injured as much as the Nixon administration contends, its hope of diverting attention from Vietnam and impressing Hanoi with the solidarity of American opinion at this stage has now been further frustrated.

This is, above all, a political city and the effects of any great issue, no matter what the stakes, are quickly translated into political calculation and gossip.

The White House was quick to state, for instance, when the Pentagon study first broke into print, that President Nixon was pursuing a "new" Vietnam policy that should not be judged by the conduct of his predecessors. This theme was reasserted by the President's press secretary Wednesday when he announced the transmission of the 47-volume study to Congress, pointing out that it related "primarily to the Johnson and Kennedy periods" and that Mr. Nixon could not vouch for its accuracy.

Potential Rivals Wary

Mr. Nixon's potential rivals in the 1972 presidential election have been equally wary of the documents.

Only Rep. Paul N. McCloskey jr., R., Calif., who plans to challenge Mr. Nixon in some primaries, has directly involved himself in the controversy over disclosure, gaining a great deal of publicity but drawing back from further revelations from the portions he possesses, now that Congress has been promised a complete set.

Mr. Humphrey is known to feel himself damaged by the new charges that the administration in which he served as Vice-President had misled the Congress and the country about its course in Vietnam.

Mr. Humphrey's hopes for another race against Mr. Nixon hinge, in his own estimation, on his chances of dissociating himself from the Johnson years and the Vietnam war. He has said that he did not know much about the secret plans and decisions revealed by the Pentagon papers and opposed some of those he encountered. But the Minnesota Democrat defended Mr. Johnson's reputation and said that he would not seek to improve his own reputation at the expense of the former President.

Sen. Edmund Muskie, D., Maine, who is generally regarded as the front-runner for the Democratic nomination, has been moving even more rapidly away from the war policies that he helped to defend while running for Vice-President with Mr. Humphrey in 1968. He reacted to the papers by demanding safeguards against so much secrecy in the future and by proposing a system of rapid release of most government documents.

Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., the only announced candidate described himself as startled by the revelations of "deception" and called on Congress never again to trust the executive in foreign affairs. Sen. Edward F. Kennedy, D., Mass., called for the fullest possible disclosure, even without knowing what might be revealed about the policies of his brother, President John F. Kennedy.

Question for Courts

Very few officials, former officials, potential officials in future administrations or members of Congress have offered any definite view about how they would balance the government's need to protect its diplomatic and military secrets against the need of the citizens to be informed—the difficult question that has now been posed to the courts.

Most of the opponents of President Nixon's conduct of the war, therefore, along with other critics of the executive, have thrown their support behind the move toward a full congressional inquiry into the origins of the Indochina conflict.

This is the pressure that Mr. Nixon tried to deflect by granting Congress the right to inspect the Pentagon study from The New York Times and newspapers have drawn inferences over the last two By expressing the fear that legislators would be "making judgments on the basis of incomplete data" if they could not study, Mr. Nixon left the impression that he feared the impact of the revelations and congressional moves to force end of the war.

The White House denied a concern, stressing that Mr. Nixon's decision to turn secret documents was hours before the Senate demand a total withdrawal Indochina within nine But the President did not his decision until after the ment was written into renewing the military in

A full-dress inquiry in gress seems certain, however committee rivalries over terial may produce no one. These debates, in keep alive the pressure faster withdrawal from and a more rigorous ex of other defense policies

And even without furth ing from the Congress, the House and other depa now appear determined to the system by which offici ments are declared secre for public inspection, w emphasis on maximum di There is a growing feeling officials here that the ment's ability to protect security information depe rectly on the reasonable those procedures. Almost one now concedes that th lleges of secrecy have be used and abused.

After the courts have on the rights of newspa publish material in their sion and the rights of the ernment in the protec secrets, some officials also a new move to write leg that would define the issu the rights and duties of dents and other officials w freely take government upon retirement, often i in their memoirs and oth ings.

Issues Move Into Foc

Other issues raised by th tagon papers are comin focus slowly.

There is debate about w the advice coming to a Pr will be improved or dama the vast disclosure of pr liberations. Some say no will ever again feel free to a controversial opinion. say the fear of eventual e will cause presidential a be more deliberate and car their counsel.

There is debate about w confidential relations with countries will be compro the point where diplomac hibited or frustrated. S no government will ev feel safe in committing its to an American repres Others say the fear of di might cut down on the of double-dealing that n attends all diplomacy.

There is debate among ers, some of whom belie many of the recent rev could have been ferret much sooner by a more a and diligent press corps.

And there is deep among the military comm —many already convinced less divided nation and resolute political leadership have produced "victory" in Vietnam. The collapse of di and trust that they see disclosure of the Pentagon and the debate that has seems to many of them more bitter loss than a sustained in Southeast As

Fanfani Meets Bran

BONN, June 25 (AP) Italian Senate President tore Fanfani had a brief ing today with Chancellor Brandt. Details of the sions were not released. M. fani came to West Germa terday to accept a gold from the Gustav Stresema ciety in Mainz.

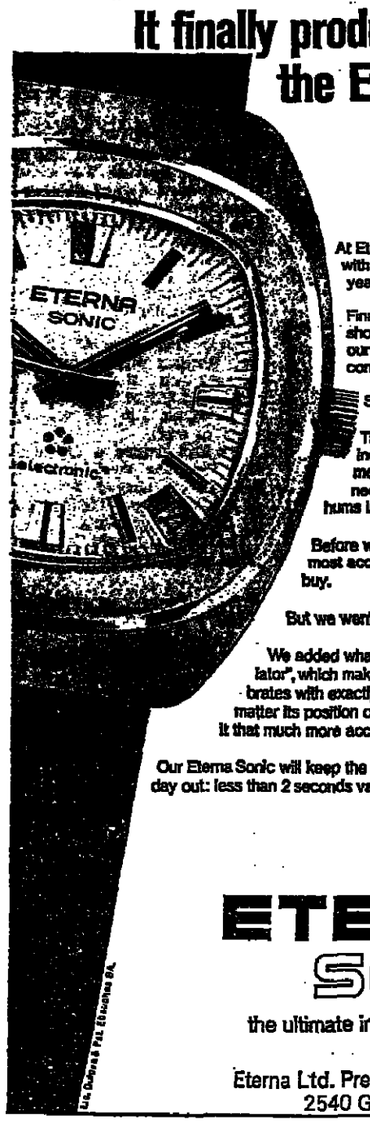
WEATHE

	C	F	
ALGARVE	19	66	Partly
AMSTERDAM	21	70	Cloud
ANKARA	25	77	Sunny
ATHENS	30	86	Sunny
BEIRUT	37	81	Sunny
BELGRADE	28	79	Partly
BERLIN	22	72	Partly
BRUSSELS	17	63	Cloud
BUDAPEST	24	75	Cloud
CAIRO	31	88	Sunny
CASABLANCA	22	72	Cloud
COPENHAGEN	17	63	Rain
COSTA DEL SOL	27	81	Sunny
DUBLIN	19	66	Rain
EDINBURGH	16	61	Rain
FLORENCE	27	81	Cloud
FRANKFURT	23	73	Cloud
GENEVA	30	86	Sunny
HELSINKI	17	63	Very
ISTANBUL	24	75	Partly
LAS PALMAS	23	73	Partly
LISBON	20	68	Partly
LONDON	19	66	Cloud
MADRID	24	75	Partly
MILAN	24	75	Partly
MONTREAL	19	66	Rain
MOSCOW	18	64	Cloud
MUNICH	19	66	Cloud
NEW YORK	30	86	Sunny
NICE	23	73	Partly
OSLO	18	64	Cloud
PARIS	16	61	Very
PRAGUE	23	73	Cloud
ROME	25	77	Partly
SOFIA	26	79	Partly
STOCKHOLM	16	61	Very
TEL AVIV	27	81	Sunny
TUNIS	32	90	Sunny
VENICE	26	79	Cloud
VIENNA	19	66	Cloud
WARSAW	20	68	Partly
WASHINGTON	27	81	Sunny
ZURICH	23	72	Cloud

(U.S. Canadian temperatures at 1700 GMT; others at 1200

The Swiss obsession with punctuality:

It finally produced the Eterna Sonic



At Eterna we've been obsessed with punctuality for over 100 years.

Finally, we decided that we should not merely concentrate our efforts on improving the conventional watch.

So we turned to electronics.

The electronic watch uses an incredibly accurate tuning fork mechanism. Which you don't need to wind up. And which hums instead of ticks.

Before we came along it was the most accurate wristwatch you could buy.

But we went even further.

We added what we call a "flexion oscillator", which makes sure the tuning fork vibrates with exactly the same frequency, no matter its position on your wrist. Which makes it that much more accurate.

Our Eterna Sonic will keep the same accurate time day in day out: less than 2 seconds variance a day.

ETERNA SONIC

the ultimate in Swiss Watchmaking

Eterna Ltd. Precision Watch Factory
2540 Grenchen/Switzerland

PAN AM The Home Team

Get more Freedom of Choice in Student and Youth fares.

We can take you to the States direct from more cities in Europe than any other airline.

For as little as $190 London-New York return. $200 Paris-New York.* At similar low fares from Frankfurt, Amsterdam, Brussels, Munich, Berlin and Shannon. With more cities to come.

You can fly to one part of the U.S. and come back from another. And come back to a city other than the one you left from. Nobody else can offer you so much freedom.

And nobody else has lower fares. So get the full story from your local Pan Am® office—fast!

*Slightly higher in peak season.

ST. STEPHEN'S SCHOOL - ROME

American independent non-sectarian co-educational day and boarding school in Rome. Experienced faculty offers sound college-preparatory program, grades 9-12 and a post-graduate year of unusual opportunities. Living and learning in a wellspring of Western civilization.

Via Lungro, 1, 00178 Rome, Italy.
Tel.: 799.0921, 799.3096.

FAUCHON

26 Place de la Madeleine - Paris
at the Cafeteria
ICE CREAM SODA
at the Boutique
Only the best perfumes
Here's one house we
know we can count on 100%
Temple Fielding

هكذا من الأصل

Senators Investigating Drugs Get a Look at the Real Thing

By Natalie Layzell

NEW YORK, June 25 (IHT).—Using obscene invective, drug addicts today threatened Sen. Harold E. Hughes, D., Iowa, with bodily harm when he stumbled into a Harlem basement being used as a "shooting gallery" for narcotics.

"I knew I was in a dangerous situation," Sen. Hughes said after the incident in the basement of a five-story building on West 137th Street, opposite Harlem Hospital.

Sen. Hughes was touring Harlem with three other senators, all members of the Special Subcommittee on Alcoholism and Narcotics. The senator is himself a cured alcoholic, and he has long been mentioned as a darkhorse candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1972.

Shown the alleged "shooting gallery"—a place where addicts gather to inject narcotics—from a window of the Harlem Hospital, Sen. Hughes entered the basement accompanied by newsmen, photographers and a television crew. The party walked through a dark corridor to a large area in back where there were six men.

Startled by the bright camera lights, the men confronted the senator near a table where they were reportedly preparing narcotics for use.

"Get the —— out of here," one of the men screamed at Sen. Hughes. Another shouted, "I'm gonna break this knife up your ——."

Two young women from a drug-fighting group who had escorted the senator into the basement turned and fled at this point.

The senator also quickly turned and walked out behind the press and the three other senators who had entered afterward.

Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., was one of Sen. Hughes's group, with Sens. Harrison A. Williams jr., D., N.J., and Richard S. Schweiker, R., Pa. Sen. Javits, coming out of the basement into the bright sunlight, described it as a "Stygian hole."

Sen. Hughes, though slightly shaken by the threats, said he did not see a knife during the confrontation.

"It's a tragedy that drug traffic can be so wide open that two or three senators can walk right into a 'shooting gallery'," he said.

Despite the incident, the senators continued their walking tour, observing abandoned buildings and talking with residents who complained about lack of money for narcotics programs and lack of jobs.

It was during a visit to the United Harlem Drug Fighters detoxification unit in Harlem Hospital that the building was pointed out to Sen. Hughes.

Javits Warning

Despite a warning by Sen. Javits, the three senators turned around to see Sen. Hughes disappearing into the basement entrance. They hurried across the street and entered it too, only to emerge again quickly.

"We heard some screams and vile curses," Sen. Javits said.

The director of Harlem Hospital's detoxification unit, Mrs. Martha Davis, sighed after the incident, "that's only part of the whole scene." She said the "shooting gallery" had been there "for a long time."

While the senators were in the hospital, Mrs. Davis, to demonstrate how easily drugs can be purchased on the street, gave a $10 bill to a 16-year-old boy and told him to buy heroin.

As the senators watched from a fifth-floor window, the boy walked to a nearby candy store on 137th Street, went inside and returned with five bags of what was described as heroin. The senator said he intended to use the bags as evidence at committee hearings.

Senators Shift Radio Liberty, RFE Funding

WASHINGTON, June 25 (UPI).—The Senate Appropriations Committee voted today to end 20 years of secret Central Intelligence Agency financing of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, which beam propaganda to Eastern Europe.

The committee proposed that the cost of supporting the two stations—estimated at $30 million to $35 million a year—be borne by the U.S. Information Agency, which operates the Voice of America.

Unlike the Voice of America, Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty have claimed to be privately supported, non-governmental operations.

But Sen. Clifford Case, R., N.J., in an act which caused consternation in the State Department, disclosed that the CIA had been paying almost all of the stations' costs.

The CIA's budget is kept secret even from many members of Congress and the CIA's support of the two radio stations had not been widely known.

Sen. Case said he did not object to government support for the stations, but argued that it should be done openly. He introduced a bill to provide for that.

Without waiting for its enactment, the Appropriations Committee today approved an amendment authorizing the USIA to support the stations.

The amendment was inserted into a resolution permitting government agencies to spend funds at the current rate in the new fiscal year, which starts July 1, pending approval of their individual budgets by the full Congress.



United Press International.

KNEE WALK—Five members of the "Manson Family" began a five-day trek last Wednesday from Hollywood's Sunset Strip to the Los Angeles Civic Center Court House on their knees. They were going "to witness the second coming of Manson." He is again standing trial, this time for the murder of Gary Hinman.

AMA Elects Urologist as New Leader

By Victor Cohn

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., June 25 (WP).—The American Medical Association yesterday named a Huntington, W.Va., urologist, who calls himself a "progressive conservative," as president-elect.

Dr. Charles A. (Carl) Hoffman, 66, defeated Dr. Claude E. Welch, a Boston surgeon and clinical professor at Harvard University. The vote was not announced, but Dr. Hoffman's West Virginia colleagues said that the margin was 2 to 1.

Dr. Welch was considered the more progressive candidate by AMA terms, while Dr. Hoffman was said to be the "AMPAC candidate." The AMA's American Medical Political Action Committee collects and distributes funds to further the organization's political aims.

At a news conference after the election, Dr. Hoffman was asked: "What is the greatest problem facing American medicine today?"

Public Unaware

"The great problem today," he said, "is the public not understanding the problem facing the physician. I go to work at 8 o'clock every morning. I come home at 8 o'clock every night.

"Every physician has a great dedication to his patients. The physicians I know are putting in long hours and seeing many patients, almost to the point of fatigue."

He was then asked how he would meet the problem of those Americans who don't have a physician.

"I don't know of a time when we can ever have enough physicians," he said. "We don't have enough plumbers."

But he pointed out that "we are graduating more and more physicians," with AMA support.

He denied that young doctors were losing interest in the AMA, although the group is suffering declining membership in proportion to the number of practicing physicians.

Medicredit Favored

Dr. Hoffman said he strongly favors Medicredit, the AMA's income tax deduction plan to finance expanded but not nationalized health insurance. He was a member of the AMA commission that wrote the plan.

The doctors re-elected Dr. Max H. Parrott of Portland, Ore., chairman of its board of trustees, a job far more powerful than the presidency.

The AMA House of Delegates urged doctors to limit their prescription of amphetamines ("pep pills" or "speed") to specific, well-recognized medical uses.

House Rejects Move to Pay $11 Million in Dues to ILO

By Philip Shabecoff

WASHINGTON, June 25 (NYT).—The House of Representatives rejected yesterday an amendment to an appropriations bill that would have authorized the payment of dues owed to the International Labor Organization by the United States.

The amendment, which would have added about $11 million to a $4 billion bill appropriating funds for the Departments of State, Justice and Commerce and related agencies, was defeated by a vote of 225 to 147.

Last year Congress cut off funds to the ILO, a United Nations agency, after the appointment of a Soviet citizen, Pavel E. Astapenko, as one of several assistant directors-general.

Rep. John J. Rooney, the powerful chairman of the House Appropriations subcommittee that recommended the fund cutoff, has been an outspoken critic of the ILO and its director-general, C. Wilfred Jenks, who is British.

The United States, which normally pays one-fourth of the ILO budget, owes $3.7 million for this year in dues to the organization.

In opposing the amendment to his bill on the floor of the House, Mr. Rooney suggested that the ILO pandered to the Soviet Union and also was financially irresponsible.

He declared that Congress could "not sit by while Mr. Jenks and his Russian friends use our money to publish a book on Lenin." He also accused the agency of building a $25 million headquarters in Geneva without consulting Congress.

Rep. Sidney R. Yates, D., Ill., who introduced the amendment, said that nonpayment of dues "is not the way to fight the Soviet threat in the ILO."

"We should stand and fight the Soviet threat in the ILO."

"We should stand and fight—and win—on the basis of our own ideas," he said at the beginning of a lively debate on his amendment.

President Nixon and his administration have been publicly urging that the United States meet its financial obligations to the labor body. The United States stands to lose its vote in the organization after two years if it does not pay its dues.

The ILO sets international labor and manpower standards, provides technical assistance and serves as a research agency and information clearing-house.

Laos Reds Ask Cease-Fire, Talks With Other Factions

PARIS, June 24 (Reuters).—The pro-Communist Pathet Lao movement has proposed a cease-fire in Laos followed by talks between the different groups in the country to bring about "peace and national agreement," it was disclosed here today.

The proposal was contained in a telegram from the Pathet Lao leader, Prince Souphanouvong, to Premier Souvanna Phouma, which was made public by the North Vietnamese delegation to the Paris peace talks today.

The telegram, sent on Tuesday, acknowledged a letter from Souvanna Phouma to Souphanouvong, but said that the premier had not given satisfactory replies to earlier proposals put forward by the Pathet Lao leader.

Souphanouvong accused the United States of intensifying its "war of aggression" in Laos and called for a quick and unconditional end to U.S. bombing of Laotian territory.

He then made two proposals:

"1. An immediate cease-fire on the whole of Laotian territory, which would include the end of American bombing and a cease-fire on the spot by the armed forces of Laos with an end to all enemy military activities on land and in the air, all acts of violation or encroachment against the zone under the control of the opposing side.

"2. Immediately after the cease-fire on the whole of Laotian territory, the Laotian parties concerned would discuss all the questions of common interest with the aim of bringing about peace and national agreement. The meetings would take place alternately on the Plain of Jars and in Vientiane."

Souphanouvong said the aim of an immediate return to peace, followed by reconstruction of the country was wished for by the Laotian king and by progressive people in the United States.

2 Senators Act On Defense Cuts

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—Two senators said yesterday they will move next week to cut the defense budget by $8.7 billion. They said Vietnamization of the war and military manpower cuts mean savings can be made.

Sen. Charles McC. Mathias jr., R., Md., and Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., said their proposal would set an absolute ceiling on Defense Department spending of $68 billion for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

The administration has asked for $75 billion and Congress, which has not completed action on that request, has already added $1.7 billion in salary increases, having the effect of increasing the administration request to $76.7 billion.

Draft Boards Await Law to Call 16,000

WASHINGTON, June 25 (UPI).—Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird asked the Selective Service today to induct 16,000 men in July and August. But the draft service expressed doubt that it could fill the call for July because of congressional delay in extending the draft law.

A Selective Service spokesman said that no calls for July or August would be sent to state draft directors until new legislation is passed. President Nixon's draft authority expires next Wednesday.

The House and Senate have voted to extend the draft for two years, but differences between their two bills must be reconciled in negotiations starting Monday.

Bundestag Recesses

BONN, June 25 (UPI).—The West German Bundestag (lower house of parliament) today started its summer recess.

Dirty-Book Writers Organize; Pant for More Filthy Lucre

By Murray Schumach

NEW YORK, June 25 (NYT).—"Stop talking revolution and talk money," shouted the wife of a writer of dirty books, interrupting her oration on the greed of publishers of such books.

The pragmatic approach of Mrs. Barbara Abrams, the wife of Sam, who writes under the name of Frank Newman, came at a gathering yesterday of the newly formed Dirty Writers of America. So far it has 16 men and women trying to organize for better royalty deals in what they see as an ever-expanding economy of smut.

Around the walls at the rear of Max's Kansas City, a midtown restaurant, they placed such signs as "Give us our dirty money," "Give us back our smut," "Pornographers' kids need clothes, too."

Indignant Publisher

The signs were among a dozen or so they had been carrying in front of 230 Park Ave. South, in their protest against the alleged stinginess of Olympia Press, which has offices there, and its head, Maurice Girodias.

Many of their angry, if sometimes disjointed, comments, were directed against Mr. Girodias, because he has published some of their works.

The publisher, talking to reporters later, scoffed at the threats of boycott by "those pseudo writers, picketing in the streets with dirty signs." He stopped and added:

"What kind of a world is this? Even a dirty book publisher has a right to live in peace."

At the meeting in the restaurant, the writers were extolling their contributions to society.

"We're performing an essential service," said Mr. Abrams, author of "Barbara," which has made him highly respected in the dirty-book world.

George Kimball, author of "Only Skin Deep," deplored what he called the failure of Olympia to market their works properly. He said he was convinced that they would be acceptable in book stores now being bypassed.

At the same time, Mr. Kimball had some kind words for Mr. Girodias, which his colleagues grudgingly conceded were true.

"He will take manuscripts that are too raw for other publishers," Mr. Kimball said. "He has more taste."

At this, a man who claimed to write narration for pornographic movies rose from his seat and said:

"If you people get together and spit in his face and say 'No more copy' he'll give in. He needs you more than you need him."

Another author, who has written 14 pornographic books in one year under the pseudonym of the Rev. P. Nee Hogg, but none for Mr. Girodias, lamented that publishers would not permit humor in sex books. He said he received $250 a book.

"They say that the people who buy these books take them seriously and don't want humor in the middle of a sex scene," he asserted.

The writers conceded that their books were not great literature.

"But they're not as corrupting as some of the middle-brow stuff and a lot better written than book reviews," Mr. Abrams said.

Student Watches Plane Wander, Empty, Wild in the Blue Yonder

YUMA, Ariz., June 25 (UPI).—Charles Fox, 20, had trouble with the starter on his Cessna-150 airplane yesterday. So he whirled the propeller by hand, leaving the ignition on.

The engine started. Sheriff's deputies said these events then took place:

- With Mr. Fox, a student pilot, in hot pursuit, the aircraft shot down the runway. Mr. Fox almost, but not quite, managed to climb in a door.
- The plane, with no one inside, took off. It carried fuel for a four-hour flight.
- It buzzed over Yuma (population 15,000). Airport authorities alerted the Air Force, which sent a helicopter up after the Cessna.
- The helicopter followed the plane for about an hour, then gave up when the pilotless aircraft climbed to an altitude of 11,000 feet.
- A military turboprop took off and followed the plane for another hour.
- Thermal currents finally got hold of the 1,000-pound plane and two and a half hours after takeoff it went into a spin and crashed into an unpopulated area.

Mr. Fox, of Calexico, Calif., was unavailable for comment.

He Fired at Police, Fled

War Foe Slain in Gun Battle Near Nixon Stop in Chicago

CHICAGO, June 25 (AP).—Secret Service officials were investigating today the shooting death of James E. Beavers, 47, in a gun battle yesterday with Chicago police.

A sister said Beavers, a former mental patient, was strongly critical of President Nixon's Vietnam policies. He was shot dead late yesterday in Grant Park, near one of Mr. Nixon's scheduled stops on his visit in Chicago today. The gun fight occurred a few hours before the President's arrival in Chicago.

However, John H. Hanly, special agent in charge of the Secret Service office here, said there was "no basis" at present for believing that Beavers traveled to Chicago with the intention of killing the President. Beavers's home was in Squire, W. Va.

Mr. Nixon, ending a two-day, campaign-style trip to the Middle West, came here to address a convention of retired persons.

Police said that Mrs. Rosemarie Jackson, 42, spotted Beavers carrying a revolver near a busy intersection and reported it to a patrolman who radioed for assistance.

Fires at Police

Officers ordered Beavers to surrender as he ran into Grant Park, but he fired two shots at them, wounding one policeman in the thumb, authorities reported.

Police returned the fire and Beavers was killed.

In a telephone interview, Beavers's sister, Elizabeth Chambers, 57, said that her brother had a history of mental illness dating to World War II, during which he became shell-shocked on duty in the Pacific. She said he had been in several mental hospitals since that war.

Mrs. Chambers said Beavers was "violently against" the war in Vietnam and had tried to phone President Nixon about it.

She said her brother left West Virginia Monday without disclosing where he was going. "He said he was going to buy him a gun and take a bus or a plane," she added.

Asks Nursing-Home Reform

CHICAGO, June 25 (Reuters).—President Nixon said today that an effort should be made to reform nursing homes for the aged.

Addressing 2,000 retired persons, he declared: "If there is any single institution that symbolizes the tragic isolation and shameful neglect of older Americans, it is the substandard nursing home—unsanitary and ill-equipped, overcrowded and understaffed."

Many nursing homes for old people are described as little more than warehouses for the unwanted and "dumping grounds for the dying," he said.

Mr. Nixon added that he does not believe government subsidies—in Medicare and Medicaid—should go to substandard nursing homes.

2d A-Test in 2 Days Fired Beneath Nevada

MERCURY, Nev., June 25 (AP).—Another underground nuclear test, the second in two days, was fired beneath the Nevada desert yesterday as part of the U.S. weapons-development program, the Atomic Energy Commission announced.

The atomic device, described as having a force of between 20,000 and 200,000 tons of TNT, was exploded at 7 a.m. "without any problems," the AEC said.

Jane Fonda Case: Charges Revised

CLEVELAND, June 25 (AP).—Actress Jane Fonda was charged with assault and battery and disorderly conduct in new affidavits filed by a prosecutor yesterday in connection with an alleged assault on a Cleveland policeman last November.

The affidavits were filed after a municipal court judge threw out an assault charge Wednesday on grounds that the prosecutor failed to put specific information into the affidavit. The charge stems from an incident Nov. 3 when Miss Fonda was detained at an airport here following a flight from Canada. She originally was not charged with disorderly conduct.

WHILE IN HOLLAND
MEET THE VAN MOPPES
WORLD'S LARGEST DIAMOND POLISHING FACTORY
FREE FOR VISITORS
A. van MOPPES & SON
2-6 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT
AMSTERDAM
SINCE 1529
ALSO: MANUFACTURERS OF OWN DESIGNED JEWELS
TAX FREE SHOPPING
FROM FACTORY TO CUSTOMER

NEW MODELS AUTUMN-WINTER COLLECTION
Marie Martine
8, rue de Sèvres - Paris-6e

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR
5 RUE DAUNOU, PARIS. OPE 73-00
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER "SANK ROO DOE NOO" OR "DOOZ ROO MEWLAY" LYONS
(12 Rue Mulet, LYONS)

FREDDY
PERFUMES
GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: RIC. 78-08

FUN? Of course not. But we can make your next *move* as pleasant as possible.
MIDI INTERNATIONAL
268 Rue Lecourbe, Paris-15e. Tel.: 532-84-08; Telex: 25622.
MIDI INTERNATIONAL LTD.
277 Cranbrook Road, Ilford (Essex) Tel.: 01-544-33.23; Telex: 896388.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS, BAGGAGE, AUTOMOBILES
Agents for major American & Overseas movers.
Weekly Service — Cote d'Azur and Provinces


BADRUTT'S PALACE HOTEL
ST. MORITZ
Golf 18 holes
Magnificent large indoor swimming pool

In MADRID:
TAILORED HONG KONG Suits shipped from Hong Kong to anywhere. Hong Kong Kawa Co., Generalisimo, 78.

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel.: OPE. 60-36



TAX FREE
PERFUMES, BOUTIQUE ITEMS
GEORGE BARING
Join our 60.000 customers and friends all over the States
In the courtyard, 13 Rue Royale, Paris-8 • Tel. 265.42.27

CHURCH SERVICES

FRANCE—PARIS
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES.
First Church, 36 Bld. St. Jacques, 14th. Sunday 11:15; Wed. 20; 7 p.m.,
Second Church, 53 Bld. Flandrin, 16th. Sunday 11:15; Wed. 8:15 p.m.
Third Church, 45 Rue La Boétie, 8th. Sunday 11:15; Wed. 8 p.m.

FRANCE—PARIS
EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 36 Rue des Bons Raisins, Rueil-Malmaison. Sun. 11 a.m. From Pont Neuilly, bus 141 to "Les Godardes." Tel.: 980-37-78

METHODIST CHURCH, English-speaking, 4 Rue Roquépine, Paris-8e. Sunday 10:30 a.m. and 6 p.m. Rev. F. Le Noury.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, 50 Ave. Hoche (8e) Saturday mass; 6:30 p.m. (Eng.). Sunday masses: 8:30 (Latin), 10:00 & 11:15 a.m. (English), 12:15 (L.). 5:30 (E.) Confessions: Monday to Friday, 11:30 to 12:30 & 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., Saturday, 11:30 to 12:30 & 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

FRANCE—PARIS
ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, 7 Rue Auguste-Vacquerie (16). Tel.: 727-22-61 Sunday Masses 8:30 & 10:30 (sung).

AMERICAN CATHEDRAL
23 Ave. George-V, Paris-8e.
Holy Communion: 8:30
SUNDAY SERVICE & SERMON 10:45
Very Rev. S. L. Riddle, D.D. Dean
Canon E. Tilden, Mr. N. Frenix, org.
A warm welcome to all visitors.
Episcopal-All Denominations Invited.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH
65 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e
Morning Worship: 11:00.
Mixed chorus of the University of Illinois.
Rev. Joseph D. Smith jr., Preaching, E. J. Pendleton, Organist, Pastor Edwing H. Tuller, Minister
(International & Interdenominational)
no church-school during the summer. Reopens in September.

AUSTRIA-VIENNA
INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHAPEL of VIENNA
SS 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship, 11:00 a.m. 19 Vienna, Gatterburgg. 2 a ("Haus der Begegnung") Austria. Tel.: 32 11 03.

VIENNA COMMUNITY CHURCH, 1st Dist., Dorotheergasse 16. Sun. 11:30. Rev. James S Griffes, Tel.: 4749704.

BELGIUM—BRUSSELS
INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Brussels, 8 Rue Charles-Bernaerts. Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Church 11 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.

DENMARK—COPENHAGEN
THE AMERICAN CHURCH, Nyhavn 22. Interdenominational. Telephone: BE 4785. Sunday 9:30 & 11 a.m., Pastor V. Carlsen.

ENGLAND—LONDON
The American Church in London
13 North Audley St., W.1.
Worship Services 11 a.m.
Church School, 9:45 a.m.
Rev. W. M. Schotanus D.D.
International & Interdenominational

GERMANY—FRANKFURT
ST. MARY'S R.C. Masses in Oberursel Sat. 5 p.m. Sun. 11 a.m. Cat. 10 a.m. in Frankfurt Dom. 12:30 p.m. Fr. Beck An der Heide 33, Oberursel. Ph. 82547.

GERMANY—MUNICH
The English-Language Baptist Church of Munich on Holzstr. 9 has S.S. at 11:45 and Worship 12:45. Inform.: Tel.: 538534. Pastor E. W. Terry.

SWITZERLAND—ZURICH
INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH of Zurich
Worship & Sun. School 11 a.m.
Taberkapelle, Promenadengasse 4.
Rev. Rex E. Brown, Ph.: 23.33.73.
(Interdenominational)

Obituaries

Boyd Orr, 90, Nobel Prize, Nutritionist

EDZELL, Scotland, June 25 (AP).—Lord John Boyd Orr, 90, Nobel Prize-winning scientist who battled against world hunger but confessed he really wanted to be a jazzman, died today.

Lord John, a snowy-haired, pipe-smoking Scot, stirred up controversy in the United States during the era of the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy, in the 1950s, by advocating trade and friendship with Communist China and Russia.

As an established world authority on nutrition and food supply, Lord John played a major role in founding the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization after World War II.

He served as FAO's first director general, from 1945 to 1948.

Shortly after his 90th birthday he said in a newspaper interview, "Looking back on a fairly full life, there is one thing I would like to have done. I would like to have led a jazz band. I am very fond of music and would have enjoyed a musical career with plenty of dancing in it."



UPI.
John Boyd Orr in 1949, the year he won Nobel Prize.

During World War I he served in the Medical Corps and was twice decorated for bravery.

After the war he won worldwide fame as an expert in nutritional deficiencies in animals and humans. He was professor of agriculture at Aberdeen University and founder and director of the Rowett Institute on nutrition.

The British government appointed him head of a commission to investigate diet in the British people. He later said that one person in every ten was grossly undernourished. His recommendations helped to lay the foundations of the British welfare state with its free milk and other high-vitamin foods for babies and schoolchildren.

Kenny Washington

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 25 (AP).—Kenny Washington, 52, a legendary football player for the Los Angeles Rams, died last night, the University of California at Los Angeles Medical Center said.

Mr. Washington had been suffering from polyarteritis, a heart and respiratory condition.

Mr. Washington's long, slender legs churned out a UCLA school record of 1,915 yards when he was a varsity tailback in 1937-39. It was primarily Mr. Washington who ran and passed UCLA, nearly 1,300 yards in the air, out of obscurity into national acclaim. It was also Mr. Washington who in 1946 became the first black to play in the National Football League in 13 years—with the Rams.

'Jack Goode'

NEW YORK, June 25 (AP).—Irwin Thomas Whittridge, 63, known professionally as Jack Goode, whose film and Broadway career spanned nearly 45 years, died yesterday after an attack of hepatitis.

Mr. Goode had recently recovered from major surgery.

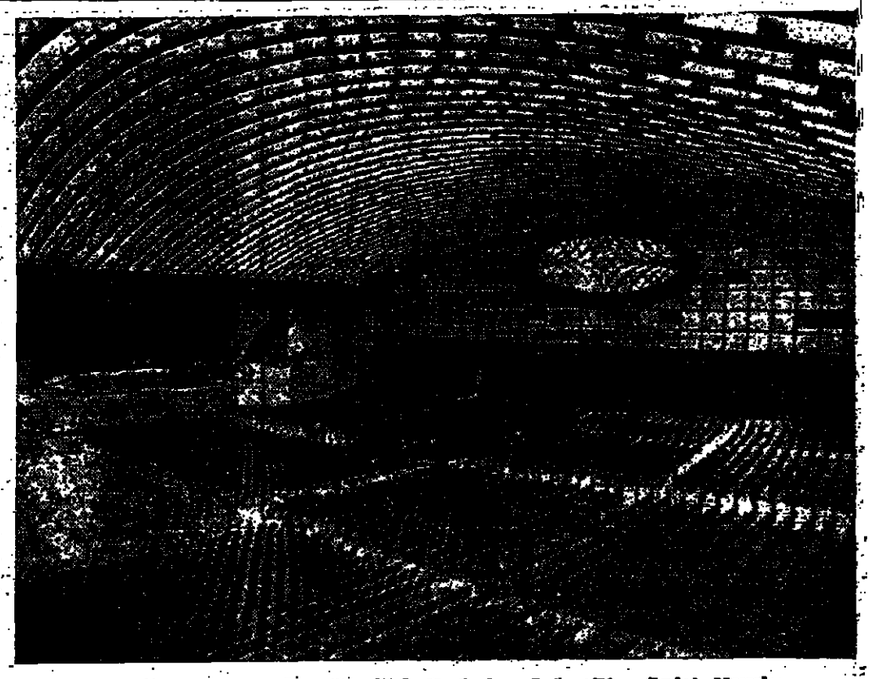
Co-star to Ethel Merman's Dolly as Horace Vandergelde in the Broadway musical "Hello Dolly," Mr. Goode also appeared in such Broadway hits as "Bells Are Ringing," "Pajama Game" and "The Ziegfeld Follies."

He made three Hollywood films with Fred Astaire, "Flying Down to Rio," "Top Hat" and "Swing Time," and created the dance routines for Shirley Temple for the film "Poor Little Rich Girl."

He was featured on television in the Jackie Gleason program "The Honeymooners" and on three Frank Sinatra specials.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL of PARIS
63 Bd. Victor-Hugo, Neuilly
Tel.: 637-72-00 & 624-68-00.

don't move without calling
interdean
international removals
Paris 265-6062
amsterdam 76 04 79
bonn 22 04 49
brussels 59 54 00
copenhagen TR-4561
frankfurt 72 75 48
geneva 43 85 30
london 01-623-5934-8
madrid 204 40 40-2
milan 650 110
munich 351 2061
rome 47 84 32
stockholm 53 41 50
vienna 82 43 64
zurich 60 20 00
interconex
montreal (514) 849-1168
long beach (213) 432-5483
new york (212) 249-3602



The new papal audience hall designed by Pier Luigi Nervi.

Modern Building Close to St. Peter's

Pope's New Audience Hall Seats 6,300

VATICAN CITY, June 25 (UPI).—Officials unveiled Pope Paul VI's new audience hall today—a huge and airy building with a roof like a railway terminal and its foundations in the historic soil where Nero's circus once stood.

The building can hardly fail to arouse controversy.

For a start, it is only 50 yards south of St. Peter's Basilica, the world's biggest church, which was largely designed by Michelangelo.

Second, it cost some six billion lire (nearly $9.6 million), a hefty sum at a time when the Pope says the Vatican is short of money.

Nonetheless, Vatican officials believe they have a bargain.

"Unlike most modern buildings, this one was built to last indefinitely," said Federico Alessandrini, the Vatican's spokesman, at today's press preview.

The cost includes everything from a large air-conditioning plant to an organ behind the papal podium, and from 6,300 removable seats to a pair of large, oval, stained-glass wall panels.

When the project for the hall was presented in 1964, architect Pier Luigi Nervi asked Pope Paul how he could possibly dare to put up a building of such magnitude so close to Michelangelo's masterpiece.

"Go ahead and dare," the Pontiff is reported to have replied.

Mr. Nervi, known as the man who bent concrete (one of his famous designs is the Washington Bridge bus terminal), looked at the new structure today and commented, "It's a building."

The architect, who turned four days ago, has provid sweeping, hangar-like roof, huge stresses of which are by a flexible underground Because the roof itself is fle the walls are free standing, oval structures which are h soundproofed to keep out noise of Rome traffic and pr balanced acoustics.

Bombay Rain Kills 8

BOMBAY, June 25 (AP rainfall of 22 inches in 48 flooded low-lying areas of city today and killed eight sons in a landslide. Fir rescued 20 others buried in debris in a shanty colony ing 250,000 people.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

SALES EXECUTIVES
FOR
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY

The company is already well established in the principal markets throughout the world. Its development plans for the Far East, together with the introduction of its brand name product to new markets, necessitate the appointment of active sales executives with the following qualifications:

— Age preferred: 30-40.
— Broad commercial background and selling/marketing experience, preferably with an international group.
— Perfect English, written and spoken, plus knowledge of Chinese or Japanese.
— Capable of establishing and/or maintaining top level contacts.
— Ability to follow through directives with tact and initiative, and coordinate with other departments in the company.
— Knowledge of forecasting and analysis of statistics.
— Free to travel at all times.

The company offers:
— A good salary, commensurate with capabilities and progress.
— Prospect of important advancement long-term.
— Good fringe benefits.

Expected location: Hong Kong or Singapore.

Handwritten application, with photograph and detailed curriculum vitae should be sent to:
Box D 2,607, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Major Cosmetics and Perfume Company
The French affiliate of an American International Group
Seeks
MARKETING MANAGER
For franchise Cosmetics division.
Thoroughly familiar with American marketing methods.
Fluent English essential.
Experience in franchise cosmetics important. The successful applicant will be required to:
— Study ways of improving existing product lines;
— Introduce new products in direct coordination with New York;
— Control activities of franchise sales team.
A high-level, salaried position is directly responsible to general manager. A three-month training period in New York is foreseen.
Send C.V. in English with photo and salary required:
No 1686 LEVI-TOURNAY, 5 Cité Pigalle, Paris (9e).

DIRECTOR — ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT
A young and very successful international company, manufacturing electronic controlling and recording equipment for industrial and scientific applications, wishes to appoint a senior electronic engineer with commercial experience to commence and direct its French subsidiary.

The position entails a high degree of responsibility with a commensurate salary.

Stock or stock options are available.

Apply to: Box 30,140, H.T., 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2.

MANAGER
For Chemical Process Equipment Fabricating Plant, location 90 miles from Rome, now being built. Plant part of American-owned International Group. Building equipment our own proprietary design for world-wide Petrochemical market.

Must be fluent in English and either speak Italian or demonstrate ability to learn Italian promptly. Salary commensurate with ability plus bonus to reflect demonstrated results in maintaining lean productive operation. A chance to make money if you produce.

Send Curriculum Vitae plus salary level to:
Mr. CARLSON, Valkenveenselaan, 54
Huizen (NH), Holland.

MANAGING DIRECTOR
$40,000 +

This is an outstanding opportunity for a qualified international executive to direct the growth of a major new manufacturing and distribution project in the chemical and related industries in an attractive European location.

We are seeking a broad gauged executive with a combined financial, marketing and general management background. Experience in fields allied to basic chemicals, salt and salt derivatives would be a distinct asset. Familiarity with the construction and operation of chemical plants is desirable.

This man can be of any nationality but he must be fluent in English, and knowledge of additional European languages would be an advantage. The preferred age range is 35 to 50, but qualified executives will receive careful consideration regardless of age.

He must be aggressive, profit oriented, persuasive and an outstanding leader who can achieve results by motivating people, rather than by exercising authority and pressure. His current position, qualifications and earnings must be at a level that would entitle him to command total remuneration of up to $40,000 plus extra benefits on a very favorable tax basis.

Qualified executives are invited to write to us giving full information regarding Academic background, experience, current position and responsibility, present earnings, languages and home address and telephone number.

All replies will be treated in the strictest confidence, and as management consultants retained to select the executive for this position we undertake not to submit any information communicated to us to our client without the prior consent of the respondent and after a personal interview.

Box D 2,611, Herald Tribune, Paris.

VICE PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS
$60,000 +

This is a fine career opportunity reporting directly to the president of the international company and offering broad scope for advancement to higher management and financial levels. The parent corporation is one of the majors in American industry with heavy manufacturing and distribution commitments internationally.

This position carries both staff and line responsibility for the company's worldwide operations outside of the United States and Canada and requires a great deal of individual initiative based upon mature judgment and experience. Extensive travel will be necessary, especially during the first few years.

Headquarters are in a very attractive European location.

Nationality is unimportant but this executive must have complete command of English. One or two other European languages would be an added advantage. He must have had broad experience in directing important manufacturing and sales operations internationally, preferably with a major American corporation, in the fields of industrial and consumer products. Ideally, he will have a strong background in manufacturing or industrial engineering backed up by an MBA degree.

In order to qualify for consideration this executive should presently be employed in a comparable position with a leading multinational corporation at the $40,000 earnings level or higher.

Write in confidence giving full information on academic background, business experience, current earnings, home address and telephone number.

As a leading international firm of management consultants retained by our client to select this executive, we undertake that no information will be released without prior consent and after a personal interview.

Box D-2,606, Herald Tribune, Paris.

1971 EXECUTIVE HANDBOOK
Management • Technical • Professional
A worldwide Directory-Manual of 270 leading and specialized executive recruiting firms. Selective eighty page guide includes details of fields, industries, and areas of concentration, salary ranges, professional association, and branch offices.
AN AID TO CAREER CHANGE
$9.50 *Air Mail*
Executive Directions International
210 Fifth Avenue, New York 10010, U.S.A.

NORTHROP PAGE COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERS, INC.
ENGINEERING POSITIONS WITH AN AMERICAN FIRM ON LARGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROJECT IN IRAN.
LOCAL INTERVIEWS THIS WEEK IN MUNICH FOR:

SENIOR MULTIPLEX ENGINEER
Heavy experience in frequency division multiplex equipment, VFTG and channel program applications. Requires in-depth engineering and coordination of basic system transmission plans and development of associated installation drawings. Knowledge of CCITT specifications essential.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERS
Experience in microwave, multiplex, UHF, VHF and VFTG equipment and systems application is required. Requires preparation of detailed intercommection drawings, equipment layout and microwave transmission installation drawings. Experience required in high capacity telephone and TV video transmission systems.

COMMUNICATIONS FIELD ENGINEERS
Experience in microwave, VHF and UHF radio equipment application. Knowledge in frequency division multiplex is required. Must be familiar with practical equipment installation problems, transmission line and antenna installation problems. Assignment will be in provinces of Iran and involve intensive travel.

TEST ENGINEERS
Test and acceptance of microwave, multiplex, UHF and VFTG equipment experience required in high capacity telephone and TV video transmission systems. Assignment will be on test team and involves extensive travel.

We urge you to investigate these long-term opportunities including excellent salary and benefits. Good command of basic English language required.

Our representatives will be interviewing in Munich on 26, 27, and 28 June. Please call: Mr. Koske at 0811-585831 immediately for an interview appointment.

NORTHROP PAGE COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERS, INC.
P.O. BOX 3,300, TEHERAN, IRAN

MIDDLE EAST - GENERAL MANAGER
International corporation in industrial equipment field seeks a manager for new venture in Middle East capital city.

A proven record of successful management of fabrication and marketing functions is required. Minimum of eight years applicable experience is necessary.

Prior responsibility for start-up of a new venture would be an asset. Previous overseas residence necessary, preferably in Middle East.

Interested candidates should address their curriculum vitae to:
Box D-2,609, Herald Tribune, Paris.

JOB HUNTING EXECUTIVES
WE CAN CONDUCT YOUR
BROADCAST LETTER CAMPAIGN
IN THE U.S.A.
Write for details:
RABECK INC.
380 Main St. Hackensack, N.J. 07601, U.S.A.

WE WILL PAY 8% COMMISSION
to former I.O.S. salesmen or other independent individuals or groups with proven placing power in American securities. Write to:
Case postale 123, CH-1009 Pully-Lausanne, Switzerland.

The "International Executive Opportunities"
appears every
TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.
To place an advertisement contact your nearest Herald Tribune representative or Mr. M. Ferrero, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-28-90 or Telex: 28-569.

Multi-National Market Development

Senior Management — c.£6,000/$14,500

Hertz Europe Ltd., is responsible for the development of all Company activities in Europe, Africa and the Middle East. Hertz is a substantial multi-national company, which operates in product fields including Rent a Car, Van/Truck Rental and Chauffeur Service. These offer enormous scope for development and our size will double in 2-3 years.

To lead this development we need two senior Marketing Managers—based in West London. Both jobs are too wide-ranging to describe here, but the salary we will negotiate and offer reflects their importance. One will develop the Hertz network of countries; the other will handle a wide range of marketing projects designed to stimulate the growth of existing operations.

Applicants will be 30-40 and preferably multilingual. They will have a proven record of success in marketing/general management in a multi-national company, or in management consultancy, and will show that they know what creates profits and growth. In personality they will be determined 'thrusters'. Significant travel can be expected. Fringe benefits are those of a major company.

Write to me setting out full details of your background, experience and salary progression. If your experience appears relevant we'll meet and I'll sell you the idea of joining us, describe the tasks in detail and tell you what opportunities for personal development exist.

Hertz
David Simons,
Director of Marketing,
Hertz Europe Ltd.,
6 Kew Green,
Kew,
Surrey.

INTERNATIONAL COMPANY
located in Brussels and engaged in market development of Agricultural commodities SEEKS A YOUNG MAN FOR MARKETING POST. Must have agricultural or agri-chemical marketing and promotion experience. Fluent English plus other languages. Desired age: 25-35. All replies in confidence.
Box D-2,610, Herald, Paris.

SALES & MARKETING
MIDDLE EAST
Established independent agent specializing in hospital and consumer health care products, seeks manufacturers interested in having the Middle East area covered for them against a retainer, commission or combination. Please contact: P.O. Box 1332, Beirut, Lebanon.

GENERAL MANAGER
B.A., extensive experience administration, sales, finance, languages, looking for more challenging opportunity in Spain or elsewhere in Europe.
Box 229, Herald, Pl. C. V. Sachil, 7, Madrid, Spain.

YOUNG EXECUTIVE
U.S. citizen, 31, six years in government and business of which 4 in management and marketing, seeks position with wide scope for negotiating skills, analytical judgment and initiative. U.K. and U.S. degrees, excellent language skills. London based but able to relocate. Box 30,139, H.T., 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2.

Madrid Plans Fines or Jail Without Trial

Committee Votes Law Asked by Prosecutor

MADRID, June 25 (Reuters).—A committee of the Cortes (parliament) has approved a law empowering the government to impose summary fines up to a million pesetas ($14,300) on its critics with the alternative of up to three months' detention.

The parliamentary internal-affairs committee approved the government bill last night after a two-week debate. It will become law after approval by a plenary session of the Cortes next month, but this is only a formality.

The measure will enable the government to impose fines four and five times as heavy as in the past on those it considers guilty of "acts against public order," without going through the courts.

Who Can Impose Fines

The cabinet itself will be able to impose the maximum fine, and the interior minister will be able to impose fines, up to 500,000 pesetas ($7,150), with similar detention for those who default.

The national police chief will be able to impose fines up to 250,000 pesetas ($3,575), with an alternative of 60 days' detention, and provincial civil governors up to 100,000 pesetas ($1,430), with an alternative of 30 days' detention.

Widespread Protests

After widespread protests from Spanish newspapers, lawyers, and opposition leaders, the parliamentary steering committee handling amendments to the government bill at one point reduced the proposed maximum period of detention for defaulters from three months to one month.

But during the debate the powerful prosecutor of the Supreme Court, Fernando Herrero Tejedor, successfully campaigned to get the measure toughened again.

In the past summary fines have been imposed on opposition intellectuals for acts such as sending an anti-government manifesto to U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers, staging protest sit-ins or making speeches attacking the government.

The law also provides for special courts to be set up when a state of emergency is declared.

Journalist Sentenced

Meanwhile a Spanish military court today convicted journalist Julio Camarero of slandering the military authorities in an article he wrote in a Madrid newspaper and sentenced him to six months and a day in prison.

The article, in the evening newspaper Pueblo last July, asserted that a man called Casimiro Feito, who was tried by a military tribunal, was condemned to death for a crime he had not committed.

Mr. Feito was tried in 1949 and found guilty of aiding rebellion. He was sentenced to death, but the sentence was later commuted to 30 years in prison. Later amnestied and freed, he told Mr. Camarero his story.

The journalist intends to appeal against his conviction. He probably will not go to prison, because terms of less than a year in Spain are usually not served by first offenders, unless the accused is convicted again.

United Extends Option to Buy Six Concordes

DENVER, June 25 (AP).—United Air Lines yesterday accepted a six-month extension of its option to purchase six supersonic Concorde jets, UAL President Edward E. Carlson said.

Mr. Carlson said the extension, for options on delivery positions, had been proposed by the co-builders of the aircraft, British Aircraft Corp. and the French Société Nationale Industrielle Aérospatiale. The options, held by a $1 million deposit, would have expired next Wednesday.

He said the board of directors' decision to extend the Anglo-French option for the Concorde "expresses United's continued support of advances in aircraft technology."

"We understand that progress is being made in the Concorde test program," he said. "The extension should allow time for verification of guarantees on the Concorde's performance."

Although delivery would not be until 1975 or 1976, Mr. Carlson said, the airline contemplates using the Concorde on its West Coast routes and on flights to Hawaii.

Union Affiliates Quit by Hoffa

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—James R. Hoffa, former president of the two-million member Teamster Union, resigned today from all positions of leadership with the union's affiliates.

His letter of resignation went to Frank E. Fitzsimmons, Mr. Hoffa's successor as president of the giant union from which Hoffa stepped down last Monday.

There has been speculation among Teamster leaders that the Nixon administration would not grant Hoffa a parole until he severed all connections with the union he long dominated. He is confined in the federal penitentiary in Lewisburg, Pa.



UPI.

CHILDREN OF WAR—Tragedy is written on the faces of these Pakistani women on the way to a refugee camp on the Indian side of the border earlier this week.

On East Pakistan Problem

India Warns of Unilateral Action

NEW DELHI, June 25 (UPI).—Foreign Minister Swaran Singh warned tonight that India "will act on its own if the world powers failed to secure a political solution of the East Bengal problem," All-India Radio reported.

Mr Singh made the warning just three days before President Yahya Khan of Pakistan is scheduled to announce his plan for returning civilian rule to East Pakistan.

"We cannot look helplessly at the sufferings of the people of Bangla Desh (Bengal nation)," Mr. Singh told a general meeting of the members of Parliament of the ruling Congress party.

Mr Singh said, according to the official radio, that the influx of six million East Pakistan war refugees "has created a problem of security and has strained our economy."

He said that a political settlement of the East Bengal problem "involved" the agreement of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the East Pakistan leader, now held under guard in West Pakistan.

"The nation must be prepared for extreme difficulties," Mr. Singh said.

Representatives of the Bangla Desh government-in-exile led a small delegation to the U.S. Embassy here today to protest military cargoes from the United States to Pakistan.

Fourth Demonstration

The demonstration was one of two at the embassy today and the fourth since the disclosure earlier this week that two Pakistan-flag ships had carried military shipments from the United States following the start of a U.S embargo on arms sales to Pakistan. There were unconfirmed newspaper reports here today that a third arms-carrying ship had left the United States for Pakistan.

In Karachi, the Pakistan Times today accused the aid-to-Pakistan consortium nations of holding the country "to ransom" by insisting on a political settlement of the situation in East Pakistan. The paper, owned by the government press trust and regarded as semi-official in its pronouncements, said the consortium is interfering in Pakistan's internal affairs.

'Leak' in Paris

The consortium nations—11 Western nations plus Japan, which underwrite Pakistan's development programs—met in Paris last Monday. Members "leaked" to the press their concern about a political settlement in East Pakistan.

This "leak," the Pakistan Times said in an editorial, was "a deliberate maneuver to put Islamabad on advance notice how it should behave in settling Pakistan's internal political matters." It said that if the aid nations meant to put pressure on President Khan to allow an independent Bangla Desh they will be "disappointed."

West Bengal State Crisis

CALCUTTA, June 25 (AP).—The three-month-old West Bengal State government—crippled by an influx of East Pakistani refugees and political instability—resigned tonight, paving the way for another takeover of the state's administration by the central government.

The 280-member State Assembly was elected in March after a bitter campaign that left scores of political workers dead as a result of inter-party clashes. Informed sources in New Delhi said there was no alternative but to once again place the state under the direct administration of the central government, which had ruled West Bengal from March 1970 to March 1971 following the collapse of an earlier leftist coalition.

Shifted From Pakistan in 1969

U.S. Spy Base in India Eyes China Atom, Missile Activities

By William J. Coughlin

NEW DELHI, June 25.—To replace a lost spy base in Pakistan, the United States has installed highly classified electronics systems in India to monitor Chinese nuclear and missile activities.

The system, based in north India, is manned by American personnel from the Defense Communications Agency, the Pentagon's centralized communications establishment.

Installations include at least six radar units, quietly supplied to India in a clandestine Pentagon program despite the supposed cutoff of U.S. military aid to India which followed its clash with Pakistan in 1965. There has been no open American military mission here since withdrawal of the U.S. military advisory group shortly after that outbreak.

The system serves much the same purpose as the former electronic spy base at Peshawar in northern Pakistan and as the radars set up in Turkey to monitor Soviet missile and space installations in southern Russia.

Wide-Range System

Much of the intelligence on Chinese nuclear and missile installations in Sinkiang Province, to the north of India, comes not from satellites but through electronic eavesdropping from here. The system is believed to have a range extending from the subcontinent into the Indian Ocean. It also can monitor activities in Pakistan.

The Indian installation has been of major importance since the Pakistan government forced the United States to close its secret base at Peshawar, 150 miles from the Chinese border, in July, 1969, presumably as a result of pressure from its Chinese ally. Some of the equipment from Peshawar is believed to have been brought to India, although U.S. authorities let it be known at the time that it was destined for Australia.

A hint at the existence of the network came this week in the Lok Sabha, the lower house of Parliament, when a member asked if a Chinese aircraft reported to have dropped supplies to rebels in Bihar State had been tracked "on the radar." (The so-called supplies turned out to be propaganda leaflets and other goods from a Nationalist Chinese balloon destined for the Chinese mainland but carried to India by the wind.)

Khrishna Menon Query

Former Defense Minister Khrishna Menon, now a member of Parliament, asked whether American U-2 aircraft were operating over India. (Peshawar was the base from which Francis Gary Powers took off on his U-2 flight over the Soviet Union in 1961.)

Disclosure of the Pentagon spy program here comes at a time when there is a large outcry in the Indian press and Parliament alleging U.S. duplicity in continuing military aid to Pakistan despite high-level promises to suspend it as a result of the outbreaks in East Pakistan.

Commenting on the report that two ships recently sailed from New York laden with arms for Pakistan, the Times of India declared yesterday that this is "wholly in accord with U.S. policy in the Indian subcontinent where one American administration after another has sought to queer the pitch for peaceful adjustment of relations between neighbors by rudely disturbing the natural balance of power between them."

Foreign Minister Swaran Singh, who returned this week from Washington believing he had assurances that U.S. arms aid to Pakistan had been cut off, called in Galen Stone, ranking U.S. official here in the absence of vacationing Ambassador Kenneth B. Keating, for an explanation. A large parliamentary delegation visited the U.S. Embassy to protest the shipments.

In this atmosphere, the disclosure that the Indian government itself is involved in a Pentagon cold war project was expected to prove embarrassing to New Delhi.

© Los Angeles Times

Big 4 Make No Gains in Berlin Talk

Russians Reported *Awaiting Instructions*

By Ellen Lentz

BERLIN, June 25 (NYT).—The ambassadors of the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union failed today to achieve progress at the 22d meeting of their confidential talks aimed at improving the Berlin situation.

"The diplomats marked time," an aide said, "in the absence of new Russian instructions." Russian negotiators have told the West unofficially they expect further instructions from Moscow that might resolve some of the remaining differences. But they warned that the fresh approach may take some time coming.

The present deadlock was in contrast to earlier reports of progress registered by officials in the last two months.

Western officials said the Big Four envoys have decided to continue their conference without a summer break, with meetings slated at normal intervals of two to three weeks. The next session is scheduled for July 8. In between, the diplomatic experts, who carry the bulk of the work load, will continue to meet.

One of the remaining stumbling blocks in the negotiations, which opened 15 months ago, is Bonn's link with the divided city, isolated 110 miles inside East Germany.

Observers noted that the East Germans, long adamant in seeking to cut those ties, today took a more accommodating stand in an editorial in their party paper, Neues Deutschland.

"We are in favor of normalization of relations with West Berlin, and therefore we wish for success of the four-power negotiations," the paper said. "A settlement demands recognition, however, that West Berlin is a city with a special political status that does not belong to the Federal Republic and will never belong to it."

Western diplomats welcomed the statement as "a move in the right direction," away from the Communists' earlier insistence that the Western outpost be considered a "separate political entity" cut off from ties with East and West.

China Calls U.S. 'Most Ferocious Enemy of Asia'

HONG KONG, June 25 (UPI).—Mainland China's most authoritative newspaper today described the United States as "the most ferocious enemy of the people of Asia and the whole world."

In an editorial commemorating the outbreak of the Korean War 21 years ago today, the Peking People's Daily accused the United States of trying "to slice Taiwan off from China" and using "revived Japanese militarism" as a "shock brigade" in Asia.

The People's Daily is the organ of the Chinese Communist party's Central Committee.

"Up to now," the editorial said, "U.S. imperialism is still occupying China's Taiwan province, subjecting the 14 million compatriots there to colonial oppression and enslavement. It even flagrantly fabricates the falsehood that sovereignty over Taiwan is 'unsettled' and steps up the plot of the so-called 'two Chinas.'

"Taiwan is an inseparable part of China's sacred territory, and the Chinese people are determined to liberate it . . .

"What deserves attention is that U.S. imperialism is currently making use of the revived Japanese military more keenly as a shock brigade in its aggression in Asia."

The editorial cited the recent U.S. agreement to return Okinawa to Japan as a development that "has pushed forward their military collusion."

8 Romanians Defect

MILAN, June 25 (UPI).—A group of eight Romanians on a package tour holiday today asked for political asylum in Italy, the police said. The eight, who included seven professional people and a mechanic, were among a group of 35 Romanians who arrived in Italy several days ago. The eight were taken to a political camp near Trieste while the government considers their requests.

Mexicans Have Report

MEXICO CITY, June 25 (UPI).—Two Mexican newspapers yesterday began publishing parts of a secret Pentagon study of the Vietnam war. Novedades said it had been provided with the articles by the Washington Post, while El Heraldo said its source was Newsweek.

Brandt Calls for Resumption Of Talks Between Germanys

By David Binder

BONN, June 25 (NYT).—Chancellor Willy Brandt said today that it is time to resume talks on establishing formal relations between the two Germanys.

At the annual meeting of the Foreign Policy Society, the West German leader said:

"The differences that divide us, as deep-reaching as they are, do not justify delaying the movement toward relaxation of tensions and a secure peace even for one day. It is time that both governments talk to each other about regulating relations of both states."

The remarks were apparently aimed at East Germany's new leader, Erich Honecker, who succeeded Walter Ulbricht as Communist party chief last month.

Talks between East and West Germany were broken off a year ago at Kassel after Mr. Brandt and Premier Willi Stoph found they could reach no common ground.

In the meetings at Kassel and earlier in Erfurt, East Germany, the East German side insisted that Bonn give "full diplomatic recognition" to East Berlin, a favorite formula of Mr. Ulbricht. Bonn's response was that relations between the two states could not be of the habitual diplomatic character because Germany still constitutes one nation.

According to authoritative East Berlin sources, Mr. Ulbricht came increasingly into conflict with his Soviet allies over his stubborn insistence on diplomatic recognition by Bonn. The sources said last week this was one of the principal causes of Mr. Ulbricht's removal.

Last week Mr. Honecker told his party's eighth congress that he would settle for something less than diplomatic relations with Bonn, apparently in compliance with Soviet wishes.

Mr. Brandt's address today was described in official circles as a response to a statement issued May 18 by Mr. Honecker and the Soviet party chief, Leonid I. Brezhnev, in which the two declared: "Establishment of formal relations according to the norms of international law" between East Berlin and Bonn had acquired "special topicality."

Last October sides of the two German governments began a series of talks on a transport agreement, designed to serve ultimately as an adjunct to the four-power negotiations aimed at a settlement of the Berlin problem.

Jury Indicts Leslie Bacon

NEW YORK, June 25 (UPI).—Leslie Bacon was indicted yesterday by a federal grand jury on charges of making bombs and conspiring to blow up the First National City Bank last Dec. 4.

Miss Bacon, 19, has already been indicted in New York by another grand jury on conspiring to bomb the same bank. The indictment alleged that Miss Bacon made two incendiary devices on Oct. 12, 1970, and four others on Dec. 4.

Six other persons, who have already been convicted in state court of conspiring to bomb buildings in New York, were named as conspirators.

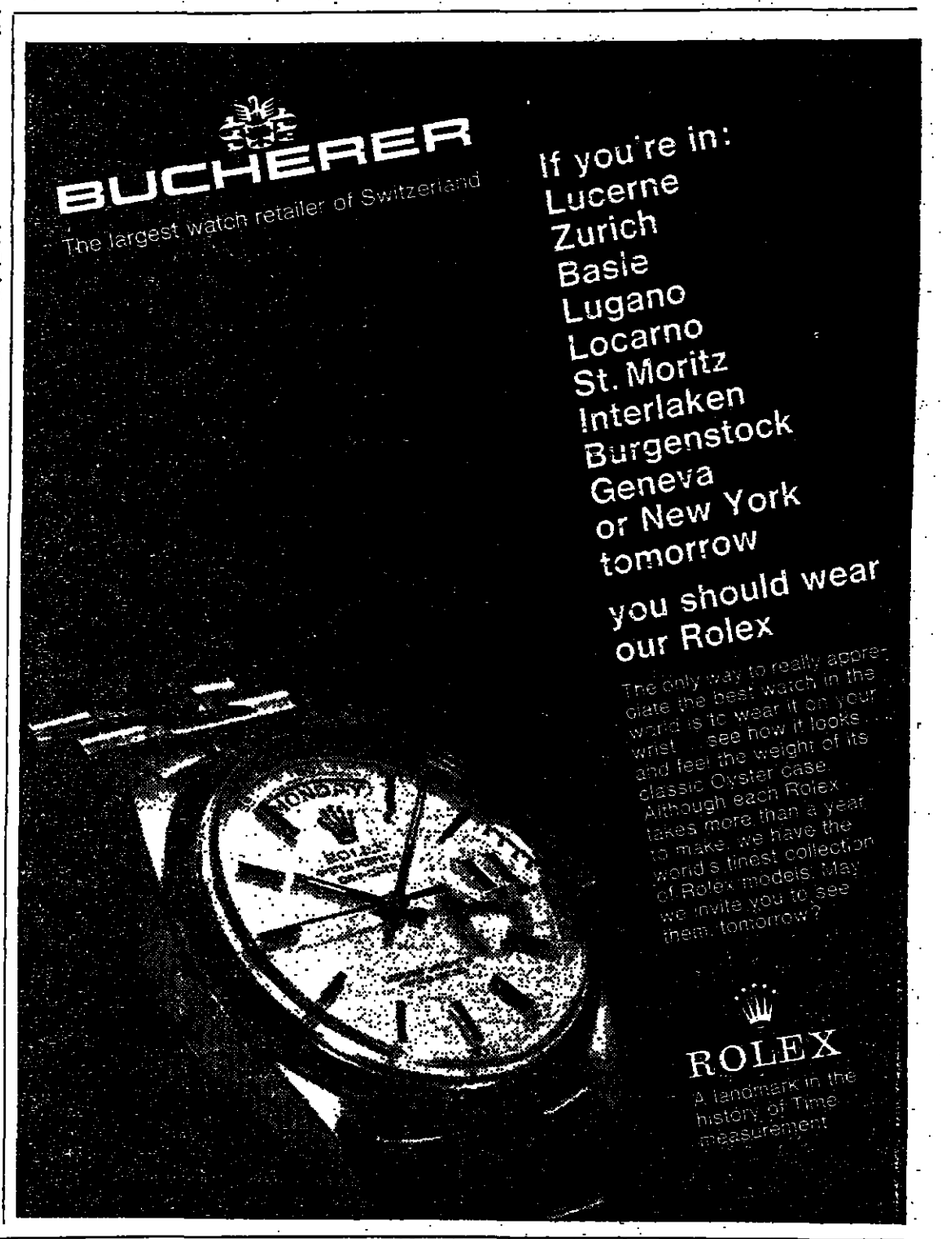
FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM
the DIAMOND for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world! Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit:

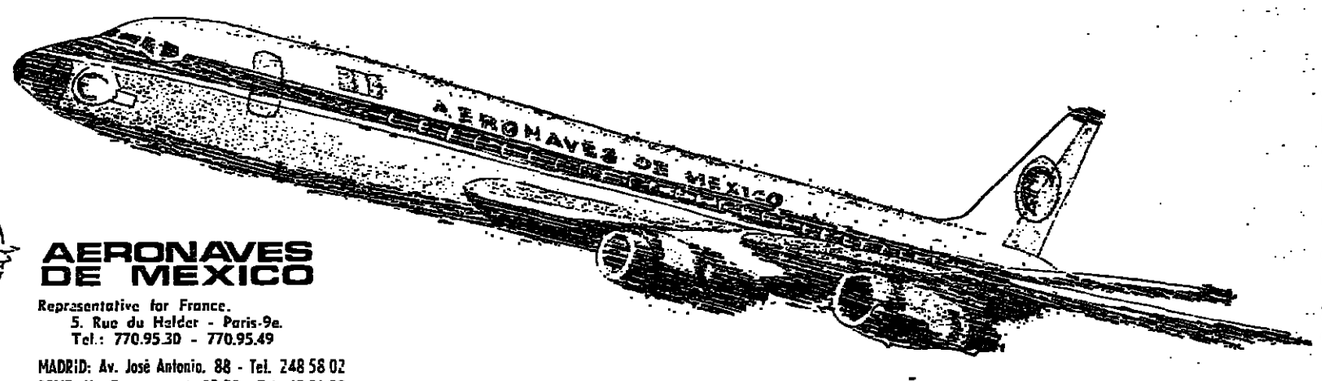
INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond house
51, hoveniersstraat
antwerp—belgium
tel: 31.93.04
ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

CHUNN Estabd. 1925
Norman Albemarle (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Unusual Gifts, Gloves, Bags.
Genuine&substantial export discount
43 RUE RICHER, PARIS.
Nr.Folies-Bergère.T.: 824 4206/5664

The most famous producer of diamonds in the world. HARRY WINSTON Each stone is cut in his own workshop, and the choice 29 avenue Montaigne, Paris. is unlimited. It is Balzac 69-07 also in his own workshop that these precious stones are transformed into exclusive creations, justifying the slogan: "from the mine to the jewel".
GENÈVE, 24 QUAI GÉNÉRAL GUISAN NEW YORK, 718 FIFTH AVENUE



Miami and Mexico start in Paris



AERONAVES DE MEXICO
Representative for France.
5, Rue du Helder - Paris-9e.
Tel.: 770.95.30 - 770.95.49
MADRID: Av. José Antonio, 88 - Tel. 248 58 02
ROME: Via Boncompagni, 53-55 - Tel. 48 06 38
DEUTSCHLAND: 6000 Frankfurt. Main
Gr. Backenheimer. STR. 6-9.

On your journey to Mexico choose the route of the sun and from the airport you will start to feel the unequalled Mexican Hospitality. With us, Mexico starts in Paris offering you a more comfortable and unforgettable journey.

Our stop in Miami puts within your reach over one hundred connections bound for Central and Southern United States and the whole Caribbean, making this a unique flight.

Welcome to our Super DC8-63.

PUBLICIDAD ILAVE

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 6—Saturday-Sunday, June 26-27, 1971

Britain's Great Debate

The Common Market has been discussed in Britain for years; now it must be debated—and much hangs on the outcome. Both Labor and Conservative governments have supported their country's entry into Europe; both Labor and Conservative parties have always contained vocal dissidents on the issue. Facts as practical as a fisherman's livelihood and historical analogies going back to the Conquest (if not to Alfred the Great) have been cited on both sides of the argument. This summer should see the whole dichotomy crystalized, in the minds of the members of Parliament if not of the people, and the decision rendered.

The actual negotiations with the Six have given answers to most of the specific questions raised against the British association in Britain, from Commonwealth sugar to the fate of the marginal crofters. Not all the answers will be satisfactory to all the objectors, of course; the compromise on New Zealand butter may seem eminently reasonable to some, but a "sell-out" to others. And the details of the agreements are sure to create a great deal of haggling and obfuscation. Nevertheless, it would seem, from a point outside the fog of battle, that the specifics have been dealt with fairly, and that the debate should hang on the basic premises of the Common Market.

These are two-fold in essence. One aspect is that the dynamism of Europe—a Europe deprived of colonial empire but rich in human and technological resources—should not be dissipated in political or economic competition. The other is virtually a corollary of the first: that a divided Europe is in a poor position to compete with such existing economic giants as the United States, the Soviet Union and Japan. To maintain a high standard of living, a European role in the world, and a reasonable counter-balance to the giants, Europe needs both the Market and its diplomatic implications.

For Britain, this can involve hard choices. When 19th-century "splendid isolation" proved impractical, Britons turned to such concepts as imperial federation and Anglo-Saxon hegemony. Neither worked for any length of time. It is said now that the British are the only people who still believe in the Commonwealth, and the Churchillian "special association" with the United States would almost inevitably mean a British tail to an American kite. In cold fact, when the military chips were down, Britain has always opted for that Continent which begins (like other things) at Calais, rather than for either dominion over palm and pine or the ties of a common misunderstanding of the works of William Shakespeare.

In both of the critical cases, the choice of the Continent was obscured by Commonwealth support and the eventual entry of the New World to maintain the balance of the Old. And both were very costly in men and money; both disappointing in long-term results. To accept a more or less permanent, and intimate, link to Europe is not only offensive to xenophobes, but puts a period to an old story of imperial glory and more recent theories about socialism in one country. In Britain's debate—however admixed with purely political or narrowly national considerations—there are great emotional and intellectual issues at stake. It is to be hoped that Britain will settle for a greater Europe, rather than a littler England, but the detached observer must sympathize with a nation in its moment of truth.



'I'm Only Trying to Ease His Last Moments.'

Trade Conflict With Japan

The most troublesome problems between Japan and the United States remain those in the economic area. The Japanese textile industry has said it would put into effect July 1 its program of self-restraint on textile exports to the United States. Under this program, overall Japanese textile shipments to America would grow by 5 percent in the next 12 months and by 6 percent in each of the following two years, but there would be no specific quotas on categories of products.

The Nixon administration, hard-pressed by the American textile industry, regards these restraints as inadequate. It is now putting heavy pressure on the smaller Asian countries—Taiwan, South Korea and Hong Kong—to adopt tighter category-by-category limits on textile exports to the United States. Sen. Javits of New York has told the Senate that, once the administration gets these agreements with the smaller Asian countries, it can use the Agricultural Act of 1956 to impose compulsory textile quotas on Japan. He suggests that the Japanese shape their own unilateral restraints to meet the terms the United States is seeking with other Asian countries.

Japan—facing tough, lower-cost competition in textiles from the underdeveloped countries—is going to be a declining producer and exporter of textiles in any case. The Japanese government has taken note of this prospect by launching a broad adjustment-assistance program to help firms get out of the textile business and into areas where they can compete more effectively.

Tighter curbs on textile exports may be a reasonable price for improved Japanese-American trade relations. As Sen. Javits observed, disposition of the textile issue could clear the road for congressional movement on "forward-looking" trade legislation. It would also remove the threat of a reprehensible but dangerous attack on the Okinawa treaty by the sizable "textile bloc" in Congress.

Japan is finally waking up to the need to get rid of its own protectionist barriers to trade and foreign investment. It is dismantling its import quotas at a good pace but is still moving too slowly on foreign investment.

However, Japan's belated moves toward liberalization are unlikely to solve the heavy imbalance in trade and payments that has developed vis-a-vis the United States and other countries as a result of undervaluation of the yen and the consequent cheapness of Japanese goods.

Premier Sato, under heavy pressure from Japanese exporters, is proclaiming his determination to hold the yen at its present rate of 360 to the dollar. But if Japan does not upvalue, it will inevitably foster protectionist pressures against it in other countries. A revaluation of the yen is by no means opposed to Japan's overall interests; it would increase Japanese purchasing power in foreign markets, provide more goods for consumers at home, help check inflation and pave the way for liberal trade on a multilateral basis.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Secrecy Tangle

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The partial disclosure of the Pentagon Papers has already produced two important developments. It has forced the administration to turn over all the documents in the McNamara study to Congress for analysis, and it has started a powerful movement to reform the present system of distributing and classifying official information.

Even before the invention of the Xerox copying machine, the government regulations for dealing with official documents were disorganized and capricious. Since that invention, which enables many more officials to make and retain copies of classified papers, the "system," if that's the word for it, has become chaotic.

For example, William G. Florence, a recently retired Pentagon security expert, has just estimated for Congress that the government now has "at least 20 million classified documents, including reproduced copies," on file. These include, he said, published commercial information and even newspaper clippings, which never should have been classified. "Disclosure of information in at least 99 and one-half percent of these classified documents," he said, "could not be prejudicial to the defense interests of the United States."

There are rules under Executive Order 10501 on who can classify official information and how it should be classified, but the higher up the executive ladder you go, the greater the confusion over who can retain copies of classified material.

Obeying the Rules

Some officials, like former Secretary of State Dean Acheson, were so scrupulous about abiding by the rules that they even lost many valuable private letters that contained official information. Similarly, some officials who have been criticized for their contributions to the Pentagon Papers—McGeorge Bundy, for example—find themselves in the awkward position of not having copies of their own memos that are now the object of public criticism.

Examples of the confusion abound. Former Secretary of Defense McNamara, who ordered the Pentagon study in the first place, was advised that he did not have authority to declassify the Pentagon Papers, but former Secretary of State John Foster Dulles personally declassified the top-secret Yalta papers and gave them to this reporter.

It is not at all clear what papers officials are permitted to take away with them when they leave office, what is regarded as a private paper and what as a public paper. Ever since Herbert Hoover, Presidents have tended to take whatever papers they like and to keep them secret, even when they are the only record available.

This, of course, is a very old story. It was only a few years ago that the Adams papers were finally made public by the descendants of President John Quincy Adams. With the development of highly sensitive telephone recording equipment, the United States now has a better written record of some aspects of Prime Minister Anthony Eden's personal and political crisis during the Suez war than the British government.

Another problem is the selective release of historical documents to scholars noted for their professional skill and sometimes for their sympathetic natures. One historian at the Institute for Advanced Study, in Princeton, for example, was savagely criticized by another historian for his writings on the Dominican Republic crisis during the Johnson administration. The second historian was given access to the classified documents on that event, but when the first historian sought access to the same documents to defend himself, his request was refused.

Donovan's Book

During the first Eisenhower administration, Sherman Adams asked Robert Donovan, then of the New York Herald Tribune and now of the Los Angeles Times, to write a book on the first Eisenhower term. He agreed to do so on the conditions that he should have access to the relevant secret documents and that his manuscript not be edited. These conditions were met. He was granted a "Q Clearance" to see the documents not available to others, and wrote a very fine book as a result.

There is, then, a difference between the public reaction to the publication of "secret documents" and the reaction of many men and women here, who know how unpredictable, personal, and disorganized the classifying and declassifying procedures are.

Documents are released sometimes for political reasons, sometimes to promote or block policies, sometimes to keep the whole record from being distorted by selective documents taken out of context.

This is not an everyday occurrence, but it is common. It is always condemned by those who want a better system both for classifying and declassifying confidential information or by those who get hurt by the "leaks," but usually practiced by those who stand to gain by disclosures, however unauthorized.

So while there are undoubtedly distortions and even misleading interpretations coming out of the Pentagon Papers, even many officials here who decry so massive a disclosure concede that something good may also come out of it.

At least the senators and congressmen elected by the people are now to have the information available to many officials and newspapermen who were not elected by the people, and if a well-balanced committee or committees of the Congress now take time to analyze the material, some of the lessons of the past will eventually come out, which was what McNamara had in mind in the first place.

Beyond that, the organized confusion of the rubber-stamp brigade may now be reformed by new congressional or executive regulation. It will never be quite brought under orderly control—not with a photo-copying machine in every bureaucratic closet. But it will be changed and it cannot possibly be changed without being improved.

How Soames Closed the Gap

Channel Bridge

By Anatole Shub

PARIS.—The ultimate power lay with Georges Pompidou and Edward Heath. The haggling over bread and (New Zealand) butter was done by Maurice Schumann, Geoffrey Rippon, and a horde of civil servants.

But, for insiders at both the Elysée Palace and No. 10 Downing Street, the unsung hero of Britain's entry into the Common Market is Christopher Soames, Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador to Paris. A bluff Tory politician appointed by Laborite George Brown, then Foreign Secretary, the burly, 6-foot-4 inch Soames proved right on a half-dozen occasions when higher-ups and diplomatic professionals were advising the contrary.

For the 50-year-old Soames, Europe is a life, a passion and a cause which means primarily the strongest possible bonds between Britain and France. A former Coldstream Guards captain who holds the French Croix de Guerre, Soames served as wartime liaison officer to the Free French Forces under Generals Koenig and De Lattre de Tassigny. He met and married Mary Churchill while a military attaché at the Paris embassy.

When General de Gaulle first vetoed Britain's entry in 1963, Soames (then minister of agriculture) wept openly. But when Harold Wilson launched Britain's second bid for entry in 1967, Soames (out of Parliament for the first time since 1950) protested—privately but strongly. The Foreign Office professionals who were managing Wilson's bid were trying to force Britain's entry by playing the five other Common Market partners against France. No, said Soames, the best way, and the only way, to get in is to reach an understanding directly with the French.

George Brown, who had the same hunch but was inhibited by both Wilson and the Foreign Office, remembered Soames's clear advice when De Gaulle's second veto proved him right. Despite raised eyebrows in Whitehall, Brown named Soames ambassador to Paris in March, 1968, because he thought him the single Briton most likely to enjoy De Gaulle's confidence.

The 1968 'Events'

Less than a year later, De Gaulle—shaken by the May, 1968, French student-worker revolt and the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia—was ready to talk seriously about British entry. He did so in a long conversation with Soames, which the ambassador immediately recognized (nearly everyone now admits this) was a direct overture to Britain. Soames was for keeping the talk confidential, but Wilson made it public—thus ending the dialogue in the heat of what became known as "the Soames affair." In his memoirs published last month, Wilson virtually admits his blunder, but blames it on the Foreign Office.

Undeterred, Soames kept pleading the cause of Anglo-French collaboration with Pompidou's new French government. By the time Heath became prime minister last summer, Soames was categorically assuring the government that Pompidou d initely wanted Britain i whatever Foreign Office fran phobes might think or ha shell Gaullist diplomats might in the negotiations ahead.

Soames was also insisting l summer that "the politich must do it. If it's left to civil servants, they'll kill it." was fully aware that, on b the French and British si many of the civil servants do the full-time negotiating Brussels were embittered veter of the Anglo-French clashes 1961-63.

Private Campaign

When, last March, it seem that the civil servants had deed managed to deadlock negotiations, Soames decla publicly that the talks wo fail unless the political lead gave "firm instructions" to s a compromise. He also beg campaigning privately for Heath-Pompidou meeting.

Pompidou at last gave "firm instructions" to his env in early May, producing the f big breakthrough at Bruss As for the summit, one high ficial at 10 Downing Stre himself a veteran diplomat, sa "It was the best-prepared su mit I have ever seen. Christopher deserves nearly the credit."

Soames had to fight those w wished Pompidou and Heath confine their discussions to bro generalities, leaving the ha pounds-shillings-and-francs sues to Rippon, Schumann, a the Brussels Eurocrats. Soames argued, the men at t top must settle everything, or least as much as possible in t days.

Heath took Soames's advice, a the remarkable summit saw teai of British and French specialis working day and night, refini and re-refining policy papers a feeding them to the preside and prime minister. As a resu the summit produced accord n only on the future of Comm Market institutions, but also the issues of the pound sterli and Britain's contributions to t Common Market budget. Inside claim that, had the summit las ed another half-day, Pompid and Heath would have settl New Zealand as well.

Soames doubtless deserves mu credit, too, for the Elysee Palace current realistic appreciation Heath's domestic problems a the tricky arithmetic of t House of Commons. Even befo the last two negotiating roun at Luxembourg, Pompidou publi ly recognized that the Europea would have to do all they cou to "help" Britain enter the ma ket.

In normal political circum stances, Soames might be expe ed to be rewarded with a cabin post, even that of foreign se retary. But a seat in Commo is required, and for the momen —with the swing to Labor ru ning from 10 to 18 percent—the are no "safe" Tory seats. Soam is too young and energetic f a life peerage, which would less challenging than the co tinuing task of consolidating t new Entente Cordiale. Besid as both his bon-vivant reputati and political record indica Soames loves France.

Labor and Its Lemmings

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—It is not only in myth that kingdoms are lost for want of a nail. In the real world, what seem little matters of timing and procedure may affect great political events. So history may see the decision of the British Labor party's executive, just taken, to hold a special party conference next month on whether this country should join the European Common Market.

The move for an early party meeting was pressed by the all-out opponents of British entry. Their victory was wildly cheered by the party's left wing. But why should they care so much? What real difference does it make to them whether Labor's delegates consider the market issue in July or in their regular conference at the beginning of October? It is in the search for that motive that the significance of the little procedural step may appear.

One theory with weighty support is that Labor's anti-marketeers are not going to be satisfied with a party vote to oppose ratification of the terms negotiated with the market by the Conservative government. They want to go on to a commitment that the next Labor government would pull Britain out of the European community.

At Stake

Such an objective on the part of the anti-market group would explain its emphasis on the early special meeting. For if the party waited until October to take a stand against ratifying the treaty, another year would pass before the next conference could consider the more extreme position. And by then—if Parliament had approved—Britain would be on the verge of membership, and the whole thing would look like a fait accompli.

The intricacies of Britain's internal struggle over joining the Common Market interest few Americans. But as the strategy just suggested makes clear, there is much more involved here than passing maneuvers. The whole structure of politics in Britain could be at stake.

The Labor party has for a long time encompassed people of extraordinarily varied opinions and temperaments. It includes traditional trade-unionists interested mainly in the pay envelope, left-wing ideologues, pragmatists of generally progressive views and so on. They are held together—barely—by a mutual desire for power, and by a tacit willingness not to press their differences too far.

Species of Fantasy

But it is another matter for one wing of the party to force through a public commitment that a Labor government would undo Britain's most important international undertaking in a very long time. How could men who deeply believe in the European venture run on such a platform? And they include the Labor party's deputy leader, Roy Jenkins, and its spokesmen on foreign and defense affairs, Denis Healey, Harold Lever and George Thomson.

It may be said that a pledge to take Britain out of the Common Market is a species of fantasy. The Treaty of Rome makes no provision for withdrawal, and for this country to denounce the treaty soon after finally adhering to it would be likely to bring on such shattering diplomatic and economic consequences that even politicians most skeptical about the Common Market would be unlikely to carry out the threat.

But the men who will carry the real weight of the anti-market effort at the party conferences in July and October may simply not be moved by such rational considerations. They are the left-wing leaders of Britain's two biggest unions, Jack Jones of the Transport Workers and Hugh Scanlon of the Engineering Workers. Between them they control enough bloc votes to swing a Labor conference on virtually any issue if they want to. And on this issue they want to.

The public picture of a party dominated by these two union leaders would be extremely damaging to Labor in the country; outside their unions Mr. Jones and Mr. Scanlon would not win many popularity contests. But beyond that the conception of a left-wing party based on trade unions—a historical accident in Britain—might be called into question.

An Anachronism

A party that effectively drove out of its ranks Messrs. Jenkins, Healey, Lever, Thomson and others like them would not be taken seriously by the other Socialist parties of Western Euro They would see it as an anachr nism, a throwback to the old days of politically pro doctrinairism. And in this co try the circumstances could be created for the formation a new party, one independent the unions.

No one can predict exactly h this summer will develop for t Labor party, but certainly t possibilities are grave. The o clear way of meeting them hea on would be for the leader the party, Harold Wilson, to t the conference that he will n be bound by any resolution tak ing away from his own commi ment to Europe. But Mr. Wils is a man who all his life h tried to avoid party fights, paper over differences of pri ciple. The question is whethe he has it in him to say what h predecessor, Hugh Gaitskell, to a Labor conference that calle for unilateral disarmament: thi he would "fight and fight a fight again to save the party I love, to bring back sanity a honesty and dignity."

International Opinion

The Senate Strikes Back

The U.S. administration may well explain that the vote [on the Mansfield amendment] does not reflect the viewpoint of the whole Congress and that the House will also have its say; the impression caused is nonetheless startling. And the President finds his room for maneuver further reduced in the face of the Communist negotiators: The latter will be more than ever convinced that victory is at the muzzle of a gun and that time is working for them. The vote, quite evidently, was very much influenced by the press disclosures concerning the origins of the war in Vietnam. The Senate, resenting the encroachment of its right to control foreign policy, seized the first opportunity of expressing its distrust and irritation. In so doing, it boosted the powerful trend of opinion aimed at ending in the shortest possible time a conflict whose unpopularity is now beyond remedy.

—From Les Echos (Paris).

Footnotes to History

With sensitive Pentagon documents appearing in American newspapers, Mr. Nixon has understandably declared himself in favor of publishing all 47 volumes. It cannot be pleasant to see selected documents revealed, with hindsight, out of context. While one purloined letter can cause a scandal, all the documents together might allay criticism. It has already been pointed out that the Nixon administration is much less implicated by these revelations than others. Indeed, at a time when Senator Edward Kennedy is doing his utmost to embarrass the present war leadership, it is ironic to read that it was President John Kennedy who in 1961 pushed for American ground involvement in Vietnam. John Kennedy, the idol of the peace-seekers today, presided over the removal of President Ngo Diem, which committed America more deeply yet in the war itself.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 26, 1896

MADRID—The Senate yesterday rejected by 88 against 44 votes the proposal of Senor Comas that the protocol of 1877 with the United States should be denounced. Senator Jimeno, speaking in support of the proposal, traced the progress of the Cuban question and pointed out how Spain had encountered hostility on the part of the United States. He then criticized the acts of the Spanish government, whom he accused of weakness.

Fifty Years Ago

June 26, 1921

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Unofficial reports reaching here say that Mexico is preparing to claim nine islands off the coast of California or to demand payment for them. These islands include Santa Barbara, Santa Rosa and Farralon, all outside the three-mile limit, off the coast. Senor Aguirre, Mexican Under Secretary of Agriculture, is said to maintain that the United States has no claim whatsoever to the islands. Mexico's claim is from a Spanish Queen's edict in 1836.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

General Manager
André Bing

George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Roy Kerner, Assistant Managing Editor.

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-38-60. Telex 28.560. Herald, Paris; Cables: Herald, Paris.

©1971 International Herald Tribune All rights reserved.

Le Directeur de la publication: Walter H. Thayer.

As Woman Is Jailed in Odessa

5 Witnesses Defiantly Silent At Kishinev Trial of 9 Jews

MOSCOW, June 25 (UPI).—Soviet courts today sentenced a Jewish woman in Odessa to two years' imprisonment for oral defamation of the state. And in the Kishinev trial of nine Jewish men on charges of spreading anti-Soviet propaganda, the possibility arose that five balky witnesses—who refused to testify against the accused—might themselves be tried for anti-state crimes."

Tass, in a report on the trial of the nine in Kishinev, the capital of Moldavia, mentioned the five holdout witnesses in this brief passage: "The prosecutor asked the court to commence criminal investigations against five witnesses who refused to give evidence at the open trial. At the preliminary investigation, all of them—as well as 32 others—gave evidence which incriminated the defendants."

The Tass report, while not naming the five or the charges they might face, was the first indication that any witnesses had balked at testifying in the trial, which began Monday.

The nine defendants in Kishinev are charged with alleged anti-Soviet activity growing out of a 1970 plot to hijack a Russian aircraft and use it to flee to Israel. The nine are accused of having connections with the group which attempted to hijack a Russian aircraft in Leningrad on June 15, 1970.

4 Other Trials

There have been four other trials in the case, including one in Leningrad in November in which 11 persons were convicted of attempted hijacking. Two, Mark Dymshits and Eduard Kuznetsov, received death sentences, but the sentences were later commuted to 15 years' imprisonment amid a worldwide protest against the severity of the penalty.

Of the nine in the dock in Kishinev, four were named in testimony as having known of the hijack plot.

The others were accused of stealing an office copying machine and transporting it from Kishinev to Leningrad for use in producing Zionist tracts.

Official Tass reports of the trial said eight of the nine pleaded guilty. The ninth offered an apology to the court for "my absurd antics," Tass said.

The agency said Iliel Shur had refused to speak for the first four days of the trial, maintaining that the Kishinev court had no jurisdiction in his case.

Jewish sources, however, have said that Mr. Shur refused to take part in the trial because he felt the judgment was foreordained.

The Jewish sources said that the eight who pleaded guilty maintained that their actions were not anti-Soviet.

The woman sentenced in Odessa was identified by Jewish sources as Raisa Palatnik, a 35-year-old librarian in that Ukrainian port city. She was found guilty after a one-week trial, and could have been given three years' imprisonment.

The sources said that Miss Palatnik was arrested Dec. 1, 1970, and charged under the Ukrainian criminal code's Article 190. That article prohibits "the systematic oral dissemination of fabrications defaming the Soviet state and social order or preparing for distribution written or printed utterances of the same character."

Rabbi Kahane Has Talk With Soviet Envoy

By B. D. Cohen

WASHINGTON, June 25 (WP).—The founder of the militant Jewish Defense League said that he met privately with the first secretary of the Soviet Embassy for about 20 minutes last night.

Rabbi Meir Kahane said that the meeting took place at the home of Vladislav V. Shimanovskiy in Silver Spring, Md., and was the first time that a JDL member had discussed Soviet treatment of Jews directly with a Russian diplomat.

Rabbi Kahane said that the conversation was a "sort of debate, a polemic sort of thing." The JDL leader, who is in Washington for a week of picketing and demonstrations on behalf of Soviet Jewry, said, "The very fact that he [Mr. Shimanovskiy] spoke to me is progress of some kind."

Mr. Shimanovskiy was unavailable for comment last night.

A JDL spokesman said that the conversation began shortly after Mr. Shimanovskiy returned to his home at about 9:15 p.m. and found 75 JDL pickets there.

Three persons identified as JDL members had been arrested at the home early yesterday for allegedly throwing a brick through a window.

The spokesman said that Rabbi Kahane and Mr. Shimanovskiy spoke on the steps of the house for about a minute last night before the rabbi was invited inside.

Rabbi Kahane said that Mr. Shimanovskiy spent most of the time telling him that Soviet Jews were happy. Rabbi Kahane, meanwhile, said he urged that those who were unhappy be allowed to leave the Soviet Union. Rabbi Kahane said he believed that the Soviet government was aware of the conversation with Mr. Shimanovskiy. "Soviet diplomats don't do this on their own," he said. "I'm sure he was allowed to speak, if not told to do so."

15 Seized at Embassy

WASHINGTON, June 25 (UPI). Fifteen members of the Jewish Defense League, including Rabbi Kahane, were arrested today in a skirmish with police outside the Soviet Embassy.

The arrests occurred after JDL members failed to observe a police regulation requiring that groups remain at least 500 feet from an a foreign mission.

Three other JDL members were arrested earlier in the day on similar charges when a small group unsuccessfully tried to join a group touring the embassy.



Van Dyck's "Four Studies of the Head of a Negro," 10 by 25 1/2 inches, which sold for about $1 million.

A Titian Fetches $4,032,000 at London Auction

(Continued from Page 1)

Titian was about $80,000, set three years ago.

British art circles, worried that the Titian will also leave the country, reacted swiftly. The National Gallery said its export "would constitute a serious loss to the nation" and urged a government grant to to keep the painting here. The government has been cool to such proposals.

The Titian masterpiece shows the hunter Actaeon fleeing from Diana, the goddess of hunting, whom he had disturbed while she was bathing with her attendants. Diana has discharged an arrow at Actaeon, which turns him into a stag, so that he is attacked and devoured by dogs.

Titian's canvas, measuring nearly six-feet square, had been on loan to the National Gallery for the last ten years. Its owner, the Earl of Harewood, a cousin of Queen Elizabeth, has not explained his motives for selling the painting but it is widely assumed that he needs the money after paying a fortune in inheritance taxes.

The second highest price in the sale was £420,000 ($1,008,000) by the New York dealers French and Co. Inc. for Van Dyck's oil sketch of four Negro heads. This was more than ten times the previous record for a Van Dyck.

Records

World records were also set for works by Veronese, Elsheimer, Bellotto and Grimmer. In each case, the record more than doubled the previous one.

Yet, several paintings brought bids far lower than Christie's experts had expected. A Rembrandt portrait brought a bid of only $403,200, and works by Hals, Van Goyen and Caravaggio, represented by what experts considered to be one of his finest works, sold for less than the anticipated prices. All were believed to have been bought back by their would-be sellers.

The sale of the Elsheimer work was of particular interest because it came from an anonymous owner who did not know its value until two of Christie's experts identified the two small panels as parts of the altar piece which once belonged to the Medicis, of which the Frankfurt Museum owned the center. The Frankfurt Museum bought the two panels today for $143,640.

Eleven paintings from the Detroit collection of the late Anna Thomson Dodge, sold as nine lots today, brought a total of $1,563,660. This brought the total of objects from the Dodge collection, sold by Christie's in a series of sales, to $4,641,404, a record for the sale of a collection.

Two of the Dodge paintings sold today—giant works by François Boucher, an 18th-century French court painter—were bought by the New York dealer French and Co. for $1,008,000, four times the previous Boucher record.

Poisonous Fumes

IMPERIAL, Calif., June 25 (AP).—A 25-block residential area here was evacuated yesterday when a fire broke out in an Imperial County airport hangar which was used by a crop-dusting firm. Authorities ordered 1,000 persons to stay away from their homes for 48 hours because of toxic fumes.

15 Mafia Men Shifted to Penal Island Off Sicily

ISLE OF ASINARA, Italy, June 25 (AP).—The Italian Navy today deposited 15 reputed Mafia bosses on this prison island off the coast of northwest Sardinia. The exiles took up residence in a quarantine barracks.

The "Mafiosi" arrived by navy corvette from the Isle of Filicudi off Sicily. A revolt by Filicudi inhabitants forced the Italian government to transfer the men after a month's stay.

The only residents of Asinara are 350 prisoners, most of them serving life terms, and 100 guards and their families.

Officials have said that the Mafia exiles will be kept away from the other prisoners who, unlike the "Mafiosi," were sent here after trial and conviction of a crime.

Defected Soviet Space Aide Interrogated in Detail by U.K.

LONDON, June 25 (AP).—British authorities revealed today that they have been questioning Russian defector Anatoly Fedoseyev for more than a week, but they refused to say what he may have disclosed about the Soviet space and defense programs.

In the past, government officials here have said only that Mr. Fedoseyev received permission last weekend to stay in Britain. But today sources with access to the reports on his interrogation said that Mr. Fedoseyev actually arrived in Britain early this month.

This means that the British have questioned him for between one and three weeks. So far they have refused to make public such relatively unimportant facts as the names and ages of Mr. Fedoseyev's wife, son and daughter, all still in the Soviet Union.

But sources with knowledge of the interrogations have given these few details:

● Mr. Fedoseyev, 61, is a prominent electronics engineer. He is a technician rather than a planner.

● He has no direct role in the Soviet space program, but his theories and his work could have "tangential applications" there. This is one of the subjects he is being questioned about.

● Reports from Paris that Fedoseyev is an assumed name, and that the scientist, a Jew, fled Russia to escape anti-Semitism have been all but disproved here.

One source with access to interrogation reports said: "We are pretty sure he is not Jewish. This is extremely unlikely. There is good evidence that his name is and always has been Fedoseyev. There is no indication that he has used any other name."

● Mr. Fedoseyev was not—as previously reported—the deputy leader of the Soviet delegation to the Paris Air Show, the place where he disappeared late last month.

In fact, the Russians sent four distinct groups to the air show—airplane crews, sales and demonstration teams, important officials and technicians. Mr. Fedoseyev was a senior delegate of only the fourth group, the technicians.

Otherwise, British officials are refusing to say anything at all about Mr. Fedoseyev, even to the point of listing the positions he has held in Russia. Part of the reason for this is that the British do not want the Russians to know how much Mr. Fedoseyev is telling them. The British are not yet ready to release facts about the defector that would show Moscow whether Mr. Fedoseyev was telling the truth here.

Experts on Tap

The British, anxious to determine themselves whether Mr. Fedoseyev is telling the truth, plan to call in experts to cross-examine the Russian about his work.

This is one reason why the interrogations are expected to continue for some time. Another is that at the age of 61 Mr. Fedoseyev has a great deal of knowledge to impart about the Soviet Union.

U.S. Embassy sources insist that the interrogation so far has been an entirely British affair. They say no American approach has yet been made to question the defector, but they expect that an approach will be made eventually.

Meanwhile, Mr. Fedoseyev is being held under armed guard at a secret hideaway.

Russians Say Salyut Crew s Well After 300th Orbit

MOSCOW, June 25 (UPI). — e three Soviet cosmonauts ard the Salyut orbital station, first spacemen to circle the th more than 300 times, today rammed the computer that handle automatic research en they leave.

Georgy Dobrovolsky, Vladislav kov and Viktor Patsayev comted their 300th orbit late last ht. They made 19 orbits in uz-11 before it docked with yut on June 7.

Salyut at 1 p.m. today had de 294 orbits with the cosnauts aboard, the Tass news ency said.

Orbit after orbit, the cosnauts report they are all ht," the government newspaper estia said.

ls the cosmonauts fed data o Salyut's computer during ir 19th day in space, cosnaut Vladimir Shatalov told estia that the crew of Salyut less fatigued than the Soyuz-cosmonauts, Andrian Nikolayev and Vitaly Sevastianov, on their 18th day.

"The good, businesslike atmosphere aboard Salyut gives us confidence the crew will fulfill the flight program with honors," he said. "Medical men are also optimistic."

The Salyut crew early yesterday eclipsed the Soyuz-9 endurance record of 17 days, 16 hours and 59 minutes, to become the three men to stay longest in space.

Soviet officials have not said when the cosmonauts will board Soyuz-11, docked in Salyut's nose, and return to earth.

Izvestia suggested that one reason for the Salyut crew's tolerance of prolonged weightlessness is the mobility within the 25-ton station complex.

It said the Soyuz-9 crew suffered from lack of exercise. The Salyut crew exercises at least two and a half hours a day, using elasticized exercise suits to put tension on muscles and keep them firm.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

PARIS SUMMER FESTIVAL
JULY 5-SEPTEMBER 6

40 performances
Sainte-Chapelle, Conciergerie, Notre-Dame-des-Blancs-Manteaux, Saint-Severin, Faculté de Droit, Château de Vincennes, notably with the participation of Aimée Van de Wiele, Antonio de Almeida, Ernst Haefliger, John Williams, Christian Ferras, D. Fischer-Dieskau, etc.

Reception and sales: 4 Rue des Prêtres Saint Séverin, Paris (5e).
Tel.: 633-01-77. One price only: Fr. 15, Students: Fr. 8.
Special rate for 6 performances: Fr. 80. Students: Fr. 30.

YOU'LL FIND THE LATEST GASTRONOMICAL FEAST AT

"LES 12 PROVINCES"

46 Rue Notre-Dame-de-Lorette (9e)

MENU FOR 28 F. Hors - d'œuvre in plenty, provincial specialities, choice of 40 cheese, unlimited choice of 30 deserts.

MENU FOR 50 F. Including fresh crayfish, foie gras, caviar and limitless other delicacies.

Parking assured by attendant.
Reservat.: TRI. 42-03 (open 'till 2 a.m.).

Poles Again Demote Moczar, Once a Power in the Party

WARSAW, June 25 (AP). — Mieczyslaw Moczar, a member of Poland's Politburo and at one time regarded as a possible contender for the party leadership, was today relieved of his duties in the party Secretariat, the executive body of the Politburo.

Mr. Moczar, 57, a former secret police chief whose power has waned in recent months, was "relieved" because of his election to the Supreme Chamber of Control, said the official news agency PAP.

The decision was announced at the second day of the tenth party plenum of the Central Committee, meeting to discuss "organizational matters."

Financial Affairs Post

Mr. Moczar's new post makes him responsible for auditing the state's financial affairs and probing all treasury matters. Although an important one, it is not so influential as the previous departments he once had under his wing—the army, security, administration and health.

Mr. Moczar was elevated into the new ruling Politburo of party leader Edward Gierek last December, when Wladyslaw Gomulka was ousted from power during bloody food-price riots.

His political decline started in early April with unconfirmed reports that he had suffered a heart attack. Whatever the cause, he disappeared from the public eye for nearly two months.

Sources hinted that Mr. Gierek and Mr. Moczar, a hardliner, had "differences of opinion" on many subjects.

Mr. Moczar still holds a seat in the Politburo but observers believe he will also lose this during the party's forthcoming congress—expected some time later this year or early 1972.

PAP also announced that Artur Starewicz, 54, had left the Secretariat because of his entry into the diplomatic service.

Mr. Starewicz had been in the Secretariat since 1963 although he never held a seat in the Politburo. Observers say his support for the party's anti-Israel line in the Middle East war of 1967 enabled him to maintain his position despite his Jewish origin.

Britain Raises Level of Talks With Rhodesia

SALISBURY, June 25 (Reuters).—Secret Anglo-Rhodesian discussions appeared to be moving into higher gear tonight as Britain assigned a high-level diplomat to join talks aimed at clearing the way for formal negotiations to end the Rhodesian independence dispute.

Sir Philip Adams, a deputy secretary in the cabinet office, is expected here in the Rhodesian capital at any moment. His meeting with senior Rhodesian officials could significantly broaden the scope of discussions to establish an agenda for formal negotiations between Prime Minister Ian Smith and British leaders.

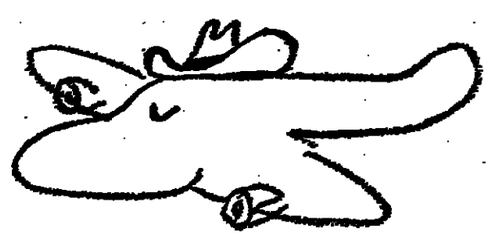
Another British envoy, Philip Mansfield, chief political officer in the Rhodesia department of the Foreign Office, has been holding closed-door talks with Rhodesian officials since his arrival three days ago.

The British probe is aimed at finding out whether there are enough areas of agreement between the British and Rhodesians to justify the reopening of negotiations—and, presumably, to offer at least a chance of success.

A bitter "family" feud flared when Rhodesia unilaterally seized independence from British colonial rule in 1965. There is general agreement in the Rhodesian capital that the chances of a settlement are better now than ever.

LOOK!

London to Montreal for only $188-60 return!



With Air Canada's special, low-cost youth fare

Are you over 15 and under 26? If so, you can now cross the Atlantic on a regular, *scheduled* flight with a big, friendly airline for as little as $188·60* return.

Air Canada's new youth economy return fares are the *lowest ever offered.* And there are also low youth fares to Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver. The prices to Gander and Halifax are even lower.

There are no tedious formalities over club memberships, no need to book months ahead. Our jet flights leave daily from London, Paris and Frankfurt, and regularly from our other departure points. And you can book, and go, whenever you want.

Whether you want to see North America or are returning home, don't miss out on these exciting low fares.

Give us a ring, or ask your Air Canada travel agent for details of this fantastic offer and youth fares from other European cities.

*Fare $19·40 higher during the July 20—August 31 peak period. Lower age limit 12 years for most European countries.

AIR CANADA

Services from London, Glasgow, Shannon, Paris, Brussels, Frankfurt, Copenhagen, Vienna Zurich, Prague and Moscow.

ART MARKET

Miniatures Reach Level Of the Old Masters

By Souren Melikian

PARIS, June 25 (IHT).—Next Wednesday a sale at Christie's will focus attention on one of the most significant trends in the art market: the rise of "the precious art"—miniatures painted on enamel, gold snuffboxes and other objects made on a small scale in materials that give them the appearance of jewelry.

Some of the finer objects in a sale three weeks ago at Christie's went for staggering prices. A portrait of Sir Francis Drake by Nicolas Hillard, one of the most famous miniature painters of the Elizabethan period, sold for 32,000 guineas. It was dated 1581, had a famous provenance (it had belonged to Horace Walpole and was acquired by the 13th Earl of Derby at the Strawberry Hill sale of May 17, 1842). Even so, the sum was enormous for a portrait 1 1/8 inches high.

Another lot went for 62,000 guineas. It was a 5-1/8-inch-diameter portrait of a lady, also from Horace Walpole's collection. It was dated 1605 and Isaac Oliver's signature enhanced its value since he and Hillard were perhaps the masters of their craft at the time. The identification of the lady, on the other hand, is uncertain, so that it lacks the historic value of the portrait of Drake.

Conventional

The 6,200 guineas paid for an unfinished miniature by Oliver was also a striking price. Measuring 2 1/8 inches in height, it is a far from unique work. The catalogue says that it is a sketch for a portrait in the collection of Queen Elizabeth. Similar versions are in the collections of the Duke of Devonshire and Brinsley Ford.

Aesthetically, it is a good portrait, finely drawn, but in the conventional style of the late 16th century. While it is rare, it can hardly be considered an important work of art, which makes its price comparatively higher than those paid for the other two and therefore more significant.

The category is now considered to be virtually on a level with the larger traditional oil painting by old masters.

A parallel trend is provided by the gold boxes of a rarer type. Remarkable prices were reached by some of the items from the collection of David David-Weill (IHT, June 11). A small, 18th-century snuffbox, considered by the expert Jacques Helft to be the only piece of goldwork bearing J.-A. Meissonier's own mark, was bought by Wartski of London for 826,260 francs. One might have bought a landscape of Claude Monet's later period for that price —almost four times the price paid for a fine Madonna and Child by a Flemish primitive at Christie's in May. In other words, top



Portrait of a lady, 5 1/8 inches in diameter, which sold for 62,000 guineas at an auction in London three weeks ago.

prices for these works are now on a par with works that are conventionally called Art with a capital A.

Trend

This trend is likely to become more and more apparent for a variety of reasons. But, first and foremost, the objects can be easily identified, given dates and creators. There are tricky problems of expertise, but these objects have a highly typical look, which lends itself to instant recognition, visually speaking, even to the amateur. Add to this their precious appearance, which suggests, almost to the subconscious, that here is sound, unquestionable stuff —the ideal investment.

All of this is reflected in the catalogues for such sales. Christie's catalogue for next Wednesday, for example, gives detailed descriptions whenever possible. A fine rectangular, vari-colored and gold snuffbox, dated 1769, is illustrated with six views and accompanied by a scholarly discussion of the origins of the group it belongs to.

Catalogues

Significantly, some important jewelry is included in the sale. Following the 94 objets d'art, there are four jewels, the most important of which is a diamond necklace which once belonged to Marie-Antoinette. It is described as "a rivière composed of 30 graduated cushion-shaped diamonds, with 13 graduated pear-shaped diamonds . . ." Two pages of the catalogue are devoted to the description of the four documents, three of which substantiate the original ownership and descent of the necklace. A third page deals with the bibliography related to the subject, much as a museum catalogue raisonné would do. This fine piece of cataloguing by Christie's expert on jewelry was not merely done for scholarship's sake but because such details now are a vital commercial asset.

An interesting exhibition of Chinese paintings of the 20th century is on view at Jean-Michel Beurdeley's gallery at 200 Boulevard Saint-Germain.

* * *

This is the first time a European dealer has gone to the trouble of showing and cataloguing in great detail a series of works representative of the best of China's traditional art, now in its last stages.

This category was virtually ignored, commercially speaking, until recently. It may have a great future. Unlike the older periods where problems of authorship and dating are usually insurmountable because traditionally Chinese artists copied their own master work as well as that of previous masters, this field is safe. Many of the works have unquestionable strength; they are individualistic—likely to appeal to European tastes because of their highly modern feel.

Moorish Palace Found in Seville

SEVILLE, June 25 (UPI).—The ruins of a vast pleasure palace of Moorish caliphs have been discovered under buildings near the city center, Jose Maria Benjumea of the Seville Fine Arts Commission announced today.

The 12th-century palace and gardens, he said, at one time must have rivaled the Alhambra of Granada.

The commission is trying to establish the exact extension of the palace grounds. Then steps will be taken to declare the site a national monument and to make the excavated ruins accessible to tourists.

The ruins were discovered in the Huerta del Rey section of Seville. The palace, vast gardens and fountains were reportedly constructed as a place of leisure by the Emir Abu Jacub al Mumin in the 12th century. At that time, Spain was ruled by the Moors. Seville's most outstanding building dating from that time is the Giralda, a 300-foot-high minaret.

Danish Architect Wins Belgrade Prize

BELGRADE, June 25 (AP).—Hans Dall, 35, a Danish architect, won the first prize for his design for an opera building of Belgrade, it was announced today.

The prize of $14,000 was awarded by an international jury in the competition of 140 works submitted from 18 countries.

The steel and concrete opera, expected to be completed by 1978 on the banks of the Sava River, will have a main hall with 1,400 seats, and a second with 400 seats.

ART IN NEW YORK

Like a Willful, Beautiful Child

By Emily Genauer

NEW YORK.—One feels toward the Metropolitan Museum of Art as to a willful but beautiful child. It may be stubborn, capricious, arrogant and extravagant. And yet sometimes one can't help but love it—not for any redeeming qualities of virtue or courage, but simply for its unearned inheritance of grace and beauty.

Consider, as a case in point, the museum's newest exhibition, in fact, its three new exhibitions. They come on the heels of its nose-thumbing intractability on the question of constructing new buildings in Central Park; its recent imposition of a "discretionary" admission fee; its appalling extravagance in buying a painting by Velazquez for $5.5 million; its announcement only the other day that hereafter it will be closed on Mondays (although remaining open until nine on Tuesdays and Fridays).

One grows furious—and then sees its just-opened show of Florentine paintings. Other museums must labor hard to assemble major exhibitions—and the job grows increasingly difficult as public and private owners hesitate to submit their treasures to travel risks.

The Met just digs into its bins, and draws up not only galleries full of pictures by Giotto, Botticelli and a raft of unexpectedly interesting lesser works, but follows the same procedure for two enchanting smaller exhibitions called "Sculpture of Africa" and "Ancient Egyptian Writing."

Florentine Collection

Its Florentine collection spans, says the museum, more than seven hundred years (it doesn't, really): from the 17th century it jumps to the 20th-century painter Pietro Annigoni, known most widely for his awful official portrait of Queen Elizabeth II). The show includes every Florentine picture the Metropolitan owns, including minor or damaged works generally kept in the storerooms for study purposes. The results can, in fact, be rewardingly approached from the student's point of view, searching out why and how Florence, which Berenson called that "smallish town of money-mongers, not to say usurers, woolcombers, and cloth-weavers, with little military force and next to no political authority," spawned an army of artists (who exerted a "diluvial influence upon the entire white man's world, and beyond it . . . through craftsmen, artisans, architects, wood and stone-carvers, men of letters, schoolteachers, singers, dancers".)

But it can also be enjoyed as a superb exhibition of pictures remarkably diverting, their color vivid, their patterns lively, their cast of characters posed like dancers. They exude a sweetness that begins by being self-consciously stiff but is still moving (as in a 13th-century "Madonna and Child" by Berlinghiero), and ends by being almost outrageously mannered (as in a "Descent from the Cross" attributed to the "workshop of Filippino Lippi," in which, instead of the usual anguish, one sees a cross tossed with stylishly flowing scarves, ribbons and robes that still, through the artist's loving handling of pattern, speak somehow of spiritual exaltation).

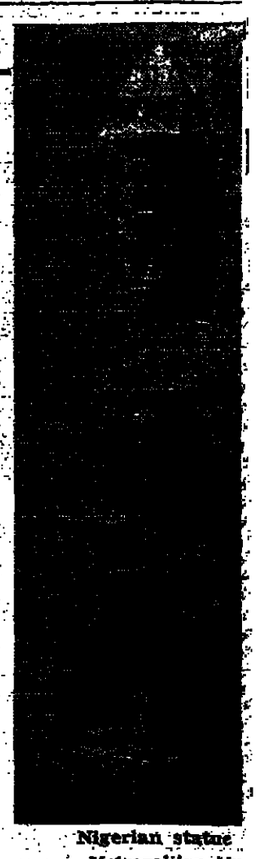
Egyptian Show

The museum's new Egyptian show I'd have loved if it included only this one item, a fragment of papyrus that scholars date as having been written 2,000 years before Christ.

"Dear Mother" is how those incredibly beautiful hieroglyphs have been deciphered, "I'm all right. Stop worrying about me." The writer, it appears, was a 17-year-old girl who further along in the letter instructs her mother to send a message to her fiancé: "Will you please get hold of Gerig and see that he does what I told him to do."

Other works among the 200 in the show, many of them never before exhibited, include some exceptionally handsome, rare and vital studies done by painters and sculptors for later execution in stone.

The third show at the Metropolitan, consisting of sculpture from Nigeria and Cameroun, is drawn from Nelson Rockefeller's Museum of Primitive Art, which will become physically part of the Metropolitan as soon as new galleries are built to house it.



Nigerian statue ... Metropolitan Mu

Here again the exuberant elegance of the objects on most notably an animal with great exaggerated c horns, make for a stu display.

Around European Galleries

ROME

Fourth Printmaking Competition for the Students of the Fine Arts Academies of Italy, National Print Cabinet, Farnesina, 230 Via della Lungara, Rome, through June.

The fine tradition of etching, aquatint, woodcutting, etc., is exploited to the fullest by young people from all over the country and by a sprinkling of foreign students. All use the language of black and white with a freshness and force rarely retained by older printmakers who tend to lose themselves in an exaggerated regard for technical dexterity. The influence of the two greatest men in the field, who died recently, Morandi and Bartolini, is still strongly felt in delicate nature observation, but there are excursions into abstraction and pop. Gatti's aquatint is a tender study of dusty decay; Barberi's swirly lines suggest spring wind; Mazzoni's bouquets in vases are sparkling and beautiful; Ragagnelli's field flowers bloom whitely within gray gradations (very much à la Morandi). There are also Forti's web of lines; Vigo's crystalline composition; Botta's wiry abstraction; Calavalle's triangles of busy stubby strokes; Newton's whimsical fantasy. These are only a few picked from a varied and dedicated showing.

* * *

Animobiles. Alexander Calder. Obelisco, 146 Via Sistina, Rome, until July 10.

The crinkly worm, the horned beast, the blue bull and others wiggle their triangular heads. They are what they are. Sturdy little creatures. Calder devines the essence of movement and the being of an animal, and knows how to fashion and turn sheets of flat painted metal into gnarled living sculptures. Something between farm implements and toys, this recent work is more. Drawings and paintings also shown are bright, but without the pleasant rightness of the animobiles.

* * *

Gallery Group, Contini, 25 Piazza Mignanelli, Rome, through June.

One is reminded of the excellence of the past season in this gallery once more by the purity of Biggi, Raciti's "Presences and Absences," a subtle Vago, a starkly simple Verna. There are also some tidy Del Pezzo "plastigraphs," Matta drawings much more explicit than usual and down to earth, a Pozzati surrealist whimsy, a Turcato aquaint of wandering shapes, and various other examples by active contemporaries.

* * *

Nuvole, silkscreens, Plattelli, 184 Via del Corso, Rome, until July 15.

Multiple linear swirls—as if drawn with great speed by a machine—fan out laterally or fluctuate vertically from either side of a dense center. At best, the long strips make elegant décor, but a few smaller squarish canvases, printed with webs of feathery superimposed forms, tend toward a deeper sounding.

* * *

Harold Ambellan, sculptures, Schneider, 10 Rampa Mignanelli, Rome, until July 10.

Ambellan's bronzes of female figures are the more graceful and vivid the smaller they are. A glass case filled with them and with small intricately carved oval abstractions just ask to be handled. Recent convoluted reliefs, perhaps derived from seashells or flowers, are flowing and most attractive.

* * *

Piero Guccione, Palazza Dei Diamanti, Ferrara, until July 18.

One of the most promising of new figuratives in Italy, remotely related to Diebenkorn or Thiebaud, is showing swiftly brushed views of birds or planes in flight against great panes of sky and urban landscapes seen from his studio window. All were painted between 1962 and 1970.

—EDITH SCHLOSS.



"Crinkly Tail" by Calder on view in Rome.

PARIS

Perahim, Galerie André François Petit, 122 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris-8, to July 9.

Perahim sets his very good craft at the service of a dream-like surrealism. The familiar surrealist vocabulary, rhythm and forms are there along with a tone that is specifically Perahim's own. "La Pensée Sauvage," for instance, has a surprising note of romantic nostalgia about it, and other paintings frequently show tattered protoplasmic forms that suggest a human silhouette shredded by events and by the wind of time.

* * *

Appel, Galerie Ariel, 140 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris-8, to July 10.

Karel Appel enjoys the reputation of being a riotous painter, some one who cheerfully bashes his colors about. The present exhibition is devoted to an experiment with wooden relief painted in the usual strong and jolly colors. The scale is also large (two meters by two sixty) and the subjects are animals viewed with humor.

* * *

Dewasne, Galerie Creuzevault, 9 Avenue Matignon, Paris-8, to June 30.

There is something industrially respectable and at the same time decorative about the hard-edge patterns Dewasne paints onto sheets of plastic and the plastic shells of go-carts. Strong, bright and simple colors with clean curves and clean straight lines.

* * *

Cocteau, Galerie Verrière, 15 Avenue Matignon, Paris-8, to July 10.

Cocteau was not really a painter, but he was gifted enough, especially as a draftsman, to allow one to believe that he was. This exhibition of oils, drawings, ceramics and tapestries assembles a good number of characteristic works reflecting Cocteau's taste for a mythology viewed through the glass of his dreams.

* * *

Ferroni, Galerie du Dragon, 19 Rue du Dragon, Paris-6, to July 10.

Narrative, seemingly autobiographical and obscurely thematic, Ferroni's oils are intelligent exercises in composition. Too intelligent, indeed, to allow their content to shine through, it being supposed of course—as he himself seems at pains to suggest—that the content is there.

MICHAEL GIBSON.

LONDON

Ancient Art From Persia, Annely Juda Fine Art, 11 Tottenham Mews, London W1, to June 30.

Of these 60 small clay objects, almost all were made between the years 1000 and 500 BC. Some are idols or statuary, but many are vessels—rhytons, jars and jugs—in animal shapes. Like all primitive art, they set out to satisfy canons other than aesthetic. Decoration comes only as an afterthought to the utility, religious and social functions of the pieces.

* * *

Moshe Maurer, Mercury Gallery, 26 Cork St., London W1 to July 3.

Born, as he says, into a "Talmudic world" in 1891, Moshe Maurer only began to paint in 1950. This exhibition, to celebrate his 80th birthday, consists of two dozen Chagall/Soutine-type paintings. Clearly the artist enjoys his art, and he succeeds in conveying his enjoyment of life to others.

One wishes one could say as for many painters more tech ly skilled than he.

* * *

Leon Underwood, The Archer lery, 23 Grafton St., Lo W1, to July 3.

Leon Underwood has long known as a sculptor of g and as the teacher of H Moore. His paintings, ever, at least in the past 30 have remained almost unk and unseen. Two thirds of works in this large exhil were done in the 1920s. Mo them are of Mexico or on Me themes, the fruits of a vis 1927 to prepare illustration the book "Red Tiger." Thes as remarkable in their wa his sculpture. Sir John Ro stein has admirably summa his work in the catalogue; his sculpture, Underwood's p ing is the expression of original classical spirit enli by the perceptive study of a many kinds, from the prehi to that of our own day."

* * *

Homage to Maurice de Sau rez, Upper Grosvenor Gal 19 Upper St., London July 3.

Maurice de Sausmarez painter, writer and teacher died last year. A group of students formed a committee organized this exhibition of marez's work and that of a of his friends—Kenneth Arn Lynn Chadwick, Hubert wood, Elizabeth Frink, Ho Hoyland, Allen Jones, Tess Brigit Riley, Nicholson, N Carel Weight, Joe Tilson, Sedgeley and many others. show is an admirable mini anthology of contemporary ish art.

* * *

Margo Maeckelberghe, Campbell Gallery, 68 Ro Hill, London, NW3, to Ju

The artist, chiefly a landsc in the expressionist trad paints much of the time in C wall where she was born, bu in Belgium, France and G Apart from the sweeping landscapes in this first there is a series entitled lants," which places this se dess like an island among waves. These are strong, fine clearly painted.

MAX WYKES-JOY



"Mestiza" by Leon Underwood at Archer Gallery, Lond

Martini & Rossi.
Taste it like it is

This is the sweet vermouth that's good enough to drink just by itself.
It has a taste you ought to taste.
So try it straight, with some ice.
You'll like it like it is.



MARTINI is a Registered Trade Mark

FILMS

A Fancy-Free Flight In 'Decamerone'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

ROME, June 25 (IHT).—Pier Paolo Pasolini's new film "Decamerone," though still awaiting official unveiling, has had almost as erratic a career as its author-director, the stormy petrel of the Italian cinema, an indefatigable nay-sayer to stuffy conventions.

It was accepted and then rejected for the Berlin Festival. Now—at the last moment—it has been accepted again after the deletion of a sequence that offended the propriety of Berlin Hitlerites. It will be released in this abridged version after its world premiere at the Berlin Festival, which opens today.

Despite all the talk to the contrary, censors of one sort or another continue to impose their sclerotic notions of decorum on the movies. In this case, however, the joke is turned on them. They have scissored away an episode they find too naughty, but they have failed to clip the wings of Pasolini's muse. It eludes their rusty traps and takes us on a gay, fancy-free flight into the vaulted blue.

"Decamerone," sometimes naked and ever unashamed, was shown to a fortunate few in a Roman projection room the other evening. It has a contagious exuberance and visual loveliness. There is a fine, fetching bravery to its tweaking of gloom's prophets, as it sings its merry melody of indomitable youth laughing away the mists of dank superstition and holy terror in the sheer joy of being alive.

Pasolini, like Shakespeare on occasion, has taken Boccaccio down from the library shelf and found his material better source stuff than any scenarist ever wrote. Selecting 11 stories from "The Decameron," he has woven them in a motion picture of gorgeous coloring, hearty humor and sparkling zest.

He has avoided the presentation device of the original—the telling of the tales by a company of young men and women who have fled the plague in Florence to dwell on a tranquil estate in the hills—and plunges us at once into the stories he has chosen.

There are—to give the flavor of the proceedings—the comic misadventures of a horse dealer who, come to Naples, is deceived by a hussy, suffers an embarrassing tumble, is forced to serve two bands of grave robbers, is almost buried alive, but who is rewarded for all his pains by the finding of a ruby ring. There is an incurable braggadocio who dupes a friar with a false death-bed confession and attains sainthood. And there is a handsome gardener who, feigning dumbness, becomes the favorite of a convent, a broad and bawdy interlude that alone assures box-office success.

Pasolini recounts such saucy tales with a sharp wit, not leeringly but with a healthy frankness. For variety's sake, there is the tragic Isabetta whose brothers slay her lover, and there is an especially happy ending when a ghost returns with the glad tidings that fornication is not a sin for all love is pure.

The discarded sequence which troubled the Berliners is about a girl recluse who is taught by a monk how to put the devil back in hell. One trusts it will be preserved and perhaps find a place in a film of sketches when censors blush less quickly.

Pasolini has dramatized Boccaccio with striking theatrical skill, employing racy Neapolitan dialect in the dialogue. Why Neapolitan, he has been asked. "Because I like Neapolitans," he replied.

His company included such familiar faces from Pasolini films as Franco Citti as Ciappelletto, the master liar, and Ninetto Davoli as the harassed horse dealer. The director himself plays the painter Giotto at work on church frescoes and inspired by a new vision. He proves an admirable actor with his strong features and intense eyes.

The picturesque background of the 14th century, when these tales were first told, has been beautifully and persuasively suggested. There is an April freshness to this portrait of the early Renaissance when intelligent curiosity and a recognition of the world's beauty were awakening from their long slumber during the Dark Ages. Pasolini in his magnificent new film plays Giotto in more senses than one.



Scene from Pasolini's "Decamerone."

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, June 25.—This is how The New York Times critics rated new movies:

"Le Mans," starring Steve McQueen behind the wheel in the famous car race, directed by Lee H. Katzin, racing-car buffs will "probably flip over," reported Howard Thompson, but "dramatically the picture is a bore." The star looks "perfectly at home," says Thompson. However, his exchange of "monosyllabic utterances and long, meaningful stares" with other drivers and "especially" with Elga Andersen, add up to "a tepid monotonous drama," which neither the "oblique approach to these time-out sequences nor a ripe score by Michel Legrand manages to juice up."

* * *

"Klute," about a small-town cop, John Klute (Donald Sutherland), who tries to track a friend who has disappeared through a call girl (played by Jane Fonda), is really about the call girl, reports Roger Greenspun—"her and her problems, one of which happens to be a psychopathic killer." The "actual intentions" of the movie are "not all that easy to spot," says Greenspun, "though I think they have more to do with its intellectual aspirations than with its thriller plot."

Even the climactic terror "seems more like interpersonal relations..." Alan J. Pakula directed.

* * *

"Wild Rovers," starring William Holden, directed by Blake Edwards, "is about a couple of good-natured, none-too-bright Montana cowboys in search of a cowboy paradise," related Vincent Canby, who called the film "a very odd, very peculiar Western." It uses "just about all of the conventions known to the genre," says Canby, "to tell what is essentially a love story." However it is a love story in which "the only real love takes the form of the idealized comradeship of two men." Although the film is "rather long on narrative detail of no great excitement," in his opinion, it is "made interesting by its conflicting impulses toward low comedy, realism, adventure and myth." Holden, "aging with immense vigor as an actor," according to Canby, and Ryan O'Neal are "most engaging as the odd couple on the range."

Swiss to Follow In the Steps Of Alexander

BEIRUT, June 25 (UPI).—Seven Swiss explorers will visit Iraq early next month to follow in the footsteps of Alexander the Great, the official Iraq news agency said.

The agency said the explorers will investigate Alexander's movements in Mosul, Basra and Baghdad. They will also talk to history and geography professors at Iraqi universities about the subject, it said.

Alexander the Great governed Iraq in the second half of the third century B.C. and during his reign expelled the Persians who were ruling the country.

Alexander chose Babylon, 60 miles south of Baghdad, as the capital for Iraq. He died in Babylon.

Stokowski Is Ailing, Cancels Schedule

LONDON, June 25 (AP).—*Leopold Stokowski, 84, has canceled all his commitments through September. The conductor entered the hospital for observation after he complained of a restless night.*

"He will remain in the hospital for a few days, and we have canceled his entire schedule through September so he can get a good rest," an aide said. "That schedule included recording five albums and making concert appearances in London, Munich and the Edinburgh Festival." Mr. Stokowski is in London for a series of concerts.

Greek Temple in Naples

NAPLES, June 25 (AP).—A crane used in the restoration of Naples' cathedral has unearthed remains of a Fifth Century BC Greek temple under the floor. The cathedral holds the relics of Naples' patron saint and is famous because several times a year Neapolitans flock to the cathedral to see if his blood liquefies.

THEATER IN LONDON

Tedious and Tatty 'Amphitryon 38'

By John Walker

LONDON, June 25 (IHT).—The National Theatre seems to have lost its sense of humor. First, the company turned Pirandello's intensely volatile "The Rules of the Game" into a stilted formal exercise. Now, Laurence Olivier's production of Jean Giraudoux's "Amphitryon 38," which has opened at the New Theatre, is so tedious and tatty as to make one wish that he had tackled one of the 37 other versions of this Greek myth of Jupiter's love affair with a virtuous wife.

There is a heaviness about the production from the opening moment when Jupiter and Mercury descend jerkily from above sitting on a clumsy platform which is swathed in what appear to be old sheets—deus ex machina at its nadir. Only the quick intervention of a minor character prevented the platform from carrying with it large chunks of scenery on its final ponderous exit. There was, too, abundant evidence of under-rehearsal from the whining feedback and unpredictable blasting of the amplification system to a long delay between the second and third acts. Alas, the curtain finally rose.

Sad Moment

For the first time I can remember at the National Theatre, a section of the audience broke into a slow handclap. It was a sad moment, but the production deserved little better. Recently, the National has come under harsh and mainly unjustifiable attack. But there is no question that its West End season has begun disastrously. Production standards are slipshod and some of the acting is barely competent.

Just as Paul Scofield saved "The Rules of the Game" by an impeccable performance, so here delight is provided by Geraldine McEwan, purring prettily away as Alkmena, the wife who rejects Jupiter, preferring to remain faithful, so far as she can, to her husband Amphitryon. In the twin roles of husband and frustrated god, Christopher Plummer displays a manly chest and a lumbering manner that crushes the comedy. On this admittedly unreliable evidence, Giraudoux's cool and flippant way with classical myth has lost its original sparkle.

* * *

Hugh Leonard's farce "The Patrick Pearse Motel" reads much better than it acts at the Queen's Theatre. Mr. Leonard agrees with Feydeau that some matters are too serious for tragedy. On paper, he has written a witty play about the way the Irish are devaluing their own past out of commercial greed.

The run is at its best when the action moves to the motel, where the rooms are named for Irish heroes—"It's a political Stations of the Cross," cries one character—and there is a restaurant called the Famine Room, where they serve the best steaks in the country. Mr. Leonard provides some excellent bawdy jokes, as when James Ushee (Norman Rodway), a belligerent and lecherous television interviewer, recalls past conquests. "Her husband was a 53-year-old alcoholic who narrowly escaped prosecution on a charge of attempted misconduct with a pillar box while under the impression that it was a Chinese street walker."



AP.

Christopher Plummer
...comedy crushed.

But, on stage, the wit and satire is lost in the clanking contrivance of a standard farce, as characters rush in and out of bedrooms, losing their trousers and discovering incriminating letters with great predictability. There is an air of desperate engineering about the situation, while the broad performances of Moira Redmond and Godfrey Quigley blunt the edge of Mr. Leonard's lines. It is a pity, for inside this slim farce there's a fat comedy struggling to get out.

* * *

Opening at the Young Vic on Monday is "The Royal Tumble," an entertainment devised and directed by William Hobbs, combining a whole range of theatrical arts including acting, dancing, mime, acrobatics, music and combat.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet H-3. VANTAGE Press, 516 W. 34 St., New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.

ISPAHAN SERRANO, 11 MADRID
PUBLIC SALE JUNE 30th (FIRST SESSION) AND JULY 1st (SECOND ONE) AT 11 P.M.
111 LOTS OF SEVERAL OWNERS
DARIO DE REGOYOS, SANTIAGO RUSIÑOL, AURELIANO DE BERUETTE, VALENTIN ZUBIAURRE, MARIANO FORTUNY, JOSE NAVARRO, DANIEL VAZQUEZ DIAZ, MADRAZO, ROBERTO DOMINGO.
Open public exhibition. Please request subscription to our catalogues.

Théâtre des Champs-Elysées
June 30th, 1971, 9 p.m.
Aaron COPLAND
Inscape
Appalachian Spring
Piano Concerto
First Symphony
NATIONAL ORCHESTRA of O.R.T.F.
Conduct.: A. COPLAND
Pianist: Noël LEE
Editions Boosey & Hawkes

OUTSTANDING ART SITUATION
OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL MARKETING OPPORTUNITY
European Company of international repute seeks consultant or organisation for the intelligent and responsible marketing of a unique collection of some 5,000 paintings. These provide excellent prospects for substantial capital appreciation.
An initial fee in the region of $250,000 is envisaged.
Please reply in strictest confidence:
Box 30,134, H.T., 28 Great Queen Street, London, WC2

ART EXHIBITIONS

PARIS
GALERIE PHILIPPE REICHENBACH
8 Avenue Matignon, 8e - 359-73-46
COMMERE
"PAINTINGS, WATERCOLORS, DRAWINGS"
1948 - 1968
Until July 10

GALERIE DE PARIS
14, place François-1er - ELY. 82-20
LUMIÈRES DE L'ÉTÉ
BOISSONNET, BRASILIER, Y. BRAYER, CAMOIN, CATHELIN, CHASTEL, M. CIRY, DEFOSSEZ, DESPIERRE, DOUTRELEAU, de SEGONZAC, GENIS, GUERRIER, HAYDEN, HILAIRE, HUMBLOT, LEGUEULT, MANGUIN, R. OUDOT, PERSON, RENOIR, ROHNER, VALTAT, VAN DONGEN
jusqu'au 28 juillet

GALERIE DINA VIERNY
36, rue Jacob - Paris 6e - 548-23-78
CORNELIS ZITMAN
CARACAS
SCULPTURES JUIN

To please our clients and to take part a little in the Artistic Activities of Paris with our visitors from abroad
The First National City Bank
Is pleased to present:
An accrochage of Paintings in Retrospective on Spirituals, Music-Ballet, and Greek Mythology
By the internationally known artist
BORODINE
60 Champs-Elysées, Paris.
until August 10, 1971.

GALERIE DE FRANCE
3, Fg. Saint-Honoré - VIIIe
ROBERT MULLER
50 SCULPTURES
1964 - 1971
28 JUIN - 9 OCTOBRE

GALERIE MONA LISA
32 rue de Varenne, 7e. 548-17-25
YUGOSLAVIAN NAIVE PAINTERS
June-July

In the setting of the Festival du Marais
Exhibition of
Contemporary Engravings
Galerie CM. Cassé
16 Rue Pavée, Paris-4e.
272.43.14.

GALERIE MERMOZ
Pre-Colombian Sculpture
"MEXICAN PRIMITIVE ARTS"
Until July 31
6 R. Jean-Mermoz, Paris — 256-87-41

JACQUES DAMASE GALERIE
61 Rue de Varenne — 705-68-04
GILIOLI
Sculpture and Collages
Until July 14

KNOEDLER
25 bis Fbg. St.-Honoré.
Tel.: 225-39-75
DERAIN
Until July 10

CARDO MATIGNON - 32 av. Matignon
D'ANTY
Open Sunday pm & Wed. till 10 pm

PARIS
Sculptur's Galerie
206, bld St Germain-544.17.55
25 CONTEMPORARY SCULPTORS.

STEINBERG
GALERIE MAEGHT
13 RUE DE TEHERAN
PARIS 8



iris clert
28 Faubourg St.-Honoré - 255-32-86
THE MOST ADVANCED ART GALLERY IN THE WORLD

CENTRE D'ART INTERNATIONAL
99 Bld. Raspail (6e). 548-38-62
G. BAUQUIER
Paintings and Drawings
Until July 31

GALERIE PAUL FACCHETTI
17 Rue de Lille, 7e.
CARLO CIUSSI
Paintings
Until July 13

GALERIE COLETTE DUBOIS
352 Rue Saint-Honoré, 1er
742-78-00
CONTEMPORARY PAINTING

Wally F Findlay Galleries International
new york - chicago - palm beach - paris
2, avenue Matignon - Paris-8e
simbari
paintings and sculpture
first paris exhibition of Italy's celebrated artist
Until July 6
Specializing in french masters Impressionists, Post-Impressionists, Fauves
Exclusive representatives for twenty world famous artists including: Arnal, Ardissone, Canjura, Kluge, Le Pho, Maik, Michel-Henry, Sebire, Viudes
tel. 225.76.74
10 a.m.-7 p.m. monday to saturday

LONDON
ARTS UNLIMITED GALLERY
80 Grosvenor Street, London W.1
Tel.: 01-493 7940
Exhibition of recent work
PIETRO ANNIGONI
Daily 10-6. Sats. 10-3.

LEFEVRE GALLERY
Recent paintings by
BERNARD BUFFET
on view until week ending July 3.
Daily 10-5. Sats. 10-1.
30 Bruton Street, W.1.

MARLBOROUGH GRAPHICS LTD.
17/18 Old Bond Street, W.1.
PERMANENT EXHIBITION of GRAPHICS and MULTIPLES
Daily 10-5:30. Sats. 10-12:30.

AGNEW GALLERY
43 Old Bond Street, London W.1.
01-629 6176
A CENTURY OF MODERN DRAWINGS AND PRINTS
June 7th until July 9th
Daily except Sats. and Suns.

MADRID
galeria vandrès
Don Ramon de la Cruz, 26. Madrid. Tel.: 225.30.75.
EROTIC ART IN SPAIN NOW
BARTOLOZZI, BEA, BERROCAL, BECHTOLD, CLAUDIO BRAVO, CABALLERO, CANOGAR, J. CASTILLO, CHIRINO, CUIXART, DALI, FARRERAS, GIRALT, GORDILLO, GUINOVART, HERNANDEZ, PIJOAN, JARDIEL, MARTAN, MILLARES, OBELLANA, PICASSO, PONÇ, G. PRIETO, RIBERA, SAURA, SERRANO, TAPIES, SENEN URIBA, URCOLO, RAUL VALDIVIESO, ZUSCH, etc.
Until September 11th

LUZTO
Choose our paintings or tell us what you want.
WE SHALL MAKE IT
Clara del Rey 67, Madrid 2.
Tel.: 415.9823.

Galeria Juana Mordo, S.A.
Spanish Modern Art
LECOULTRE
Villanueva 7, T.: 225-11-72, MADRID

Galeria VILLARES-TORO
Spanish Paintings
Classic and Modern Art of Master Painters.
Infantas 9 — Tel.: 232.39.75

BASEL
GALERIE D'ART MODERNE, BASEL
Rittergasse 22
ALICIA PENALBA
Sculptures.

ROME
MARLBOROUGH, 5 Via Gregoriana
LUCIO DEL PEZZO
Recent works.
OBELISCO 146 Via Sistina.
CALDER
The Zoo: Animobiles.
SCHNEIDER, Rampa Mignanelli, 16
MARIA LAI

VIENNA
GALERIE ARIADNE
Vienna I, Bäckerstrasse 6.
Tel.: 52 88 51.
JOANNIS AVRAMIDIS
Sculptures and drawings
June 9 until July 10

LONDON
BASIL JACOBS GALLERY
11 Bruton Street, W.1. 499 7305
ANDRE MASSON
Drawings
Until July 17

LONDON ARTS GALLERY
22 New Bond St., W. 1.
01-493 0646
ASGER JORN
Lithographs Etchings Woodcuts
June 10th-July 10th

WILDENSTEIN
HENRY KOEHLER
sporting paintings and drawings.
Admission Free.
Weekdays 10-5.30 p.m.
Sats 10-12.30 p.m.
Until July 16, 1971.
147 New Bond Street, W1Y ONX.

MARLBOROUGH FINE ART
New Premises at:
5 Albemarle Street, London, W.1.
Masters of the 20th Century including important works by:
ARP, DERAIN, GIACOMETTI, KOKOSCHKA, MOORE, MONDRIAN, PEVSNER, ROTHKO, SUTHERLAND, etc.
Continuing at 39 Old Bond Str., W.1.
HENRY MOORE - Elephant skull
A suite of etchings and some related Bronzes.
Daily 10-5:30. Sats. 10-12:30.
Until further notice.

OMELL GALLERIES
19th and 20th CENTURY PAINTINGS AT REALISTIC PRICES
22 Bury Street, St. James's
London, S.W.1

THE BROD GALLERY
24 St. James's St., S.W.1.
OLD MASTER PAINTINGS AND MASTER DRAWINGS

- LONDON - ZURICH
ZURICH
GIMPEL & HANOVER 35 Claridenstrasse
PIERRE CLERK
LONDON
GIMPEL FILS 50 South Molton Street, W. 1
ALAN DAVIE

The 23rd ANTIQUE DEALER'S FAIR
June 17-July 7, 1971 (incl.)



PRINSENHOF MUSEUM
DELFT - HOLLAND
Open on weekdays from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
On Sunday from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.
and also Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7 to 10 p.m.

PRIVATE COLLECTOR
seeks relations with MERCHANT from Germany, Switzerland, etc., to market Spanish paintings of XVII Century. Box 222, Herald, Pl C.V. Suchil, 7, Madrid, Spain

COUR aux ANTIQUAIRES
THE PARIS ANTIQUE CENTER
34 Fg St.-Honoré, Paris-8e 073-43-99

COLLECTOR'S GUIDE
Appears every Saturday
To place an advertisement contact Miss Françoise Clément, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-28-90, or Telex: 28509.

TRIBUNE READERS ARE UP ON THE WORLD OF ARTS AND ANTIQUES
For one thing, the Tribune's Saturday Art Pages provide a constant flow of informative articles for discerning readers. Secondly, Tribune readers are the kind of people who can afford to buy and invest in good Art and Antiques.
To reach Tribune readers with an advertisement in "Art Exhibitions" or "Auction sales," please contact:
Miss Francoise CLEMENT
21 Rue de Berri, Paris (8e)
Tel.: 225-28-90 Telex: 28509

New York Stock Exchange Trading

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Chge
18¼	13	AbacusF	.52g	85	16	16⅛	15¾	15¾—	⅛
85⅝	63½	AbbiLb	1.10	483	66½	66⅝	65⅛	65⅛—	1
60	45¼	ACF Ind	2.40	18	57¼	57¾	57½	57¾+	¼
17½	13	AcmeCiev	.80	5	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13½+	⅛
57	47½	Acme Mkt	.2b	2	56⅛	55⅞	56⅛	56⅛+	⅛
14¾	12⅛	AdmsEx	.76g	11	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
17⅝	11¾	Ad Millis	.20	24	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅜
49¼	23⅞	Address	.45g	159	45¼	45¾	41⅞	42⅝	— ⅜
21	8	Admiral		26	17⅜	17¾	17½	17½	— ⅜
67½	45⅜	AetnaLife	1.60	117	57⅜	57⅝	57⅛	57⅜+	⅛
12¼	8⅛	Aguirre Co		8	11	11¾	11	11⅜+	⅜
52⅝	43	Aileen Inc		19	43¾	43½	43½	43½+	½
57¾	44⅞	Air Prod	.20b	11	54⅝	54⅞	54½	54½—	⅜
26½	20⅜	AirRed	.40g	49	23¾	23¾	23½	23½	
3⅝	3⅛	AJ Industries		27	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
46¾	34⅛	Alcoa	1a	22	43¾	43¾	43	43	— ½
17⅝	15⅝	Ala Gas	1.10	5	15½	15½	15½	15½	
29⅛	19¾	Alaska Inters		8	21¾	21¾	21¼	21½	
46	30⅛	AlbertoC	.32	165	30½	30⅝	28⅝	29	—1⅛
15⅛	11⅛	Albertsns	.36	29	11½	11⅝	11¼	11⅜+	⅛
24¾	21⅜	Alcan Alum	1	113	21⅝	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜—	⅛
24¼	17½	AlcoStand	.30	31	19½	19¼	19	19½+	¼
21⅜	22⅜	Alexndrs	.30r	238	26⅝	27	26¼	26½—	⅛
17⅛	12½	AlfAmLf	.24g	18	13¾	13¾	13½	13½—	⅛
18⅛	11¼	Alleg Cp	.10g	30	13⅛	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜+	⅛
32½	23½	AllegLud	1.40	13	24½	24⅞	24⅜	24⅜+	⅛
45¾	37¼	AllegLud	pf 3	14	38⅝	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝+	⅛
25⅛	19½	AllegPw	1.36	96	22¾	22⅝	22½	22½+	⅛
34⅛	23⅝	Allied Ch	1.20	167	31⅝	31¾	31⅛	31⅜+	⅛
37⅜	26¼	Allid Main	.40	28	37	37	37	37⅜+	⅛
38g7	23	AllidMill	.75b	5	23½	23½	23½	23½	
21⅝	16	Allied Pd	.68	11	17⅛	17⅜	17	17¼+	⅛
37¾	26⅝	AlliedStr	1.40	60	34⅛	35	33¾	35	+ ⅝
10	6½	Allied Super		27	9⅛	9⅛	8⅞	9	— ⅛
19¾	13½	AllisCh	.15g	x128	14	14	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
27½	20½	AllrigtAut	.60	x2	24	24½	24	24½+	½
19¾	15	Alpha P Com		3	17⅛	17¾	17¼	17½	
70	58¼	Alcoa	1.80	76	60⅝	62¾	60⅝	62¾+	2
31¼	25⅝	AmalSug	1.60	15	29	29	28¼	28¼—	⅝
16⅛	11½	AMBAC	.50	9	13¾	13½	13¼	13½+	⅛
25⅞	21¾	Amer Es	1.20	3	22	22	22	22 —	¼
44⅞	39¼	Am Es	pf2.50	1	41¼	41⅛	41¼	41⅛—	⅛
71⅜	43⅝	AmHess	1.50	57	67⅛	68⅛	66⅝	66⅝—	⅝
157⅞	95⅛	AmeH	pf3.50	44	147½	148⅛	146¼	148⅛—	½
71⅜	53½	AAirFlitr	.80	11	65¼	65⅝	65⅛	65⅜—	⅛
37⅜	23⅛	Am Airlin	.80	1117	27¼	27¼	25⅞	26⅛—	½
25	16	ABaker	.15g	16	22⅛	22⅛	22	22¼+	⅛
49¾	48⅜	A Brnds	2.20	243	47⅞	48⅛	47⅜	48⅛+	⅛
45⅞	25	AmBdcst	1.20	152	45⅛	45¼	44⅝	44⅝—	⅛
45⅞	34⅝	Am Can	2.50	148	35¼	35¼	34⅞	35	+ ⅛
29½	25	A Can	pf1.75	4	25⅛	25¼	25⅛	25⅛—	⅛
10⅜	7⅛	Am Cement		8	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½	
30⅝	24	A Chain	1.60	9	25¾	26¼	25¾	26¼+	½
26⅜	21⅝	ACrySug	1.40	20	24½	24¼	24	24 —	⅛
37⅞	22	A Cyan	1.25	132	32¾	33⅜	32¾	33⅜—	⅛
3⅞	2⅝	ADSIII	1	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
49¼	28¼	ADIsiTel	.20g	40	48	48⅜	47¾	47¾	
16⅝	7⅜	Am DualVest		13	8½	8½	8¼	8½	
14⅜	11⅝	ADueVf	pf.64	8	12	12¼	11⅞	12⅛+	⅛
32¾	27⅛	AmElPw	1.70	401	27½	27⅝	27⅛	27⅛—	⅛
7	4⅝	Am Exp	Ind	70	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	
62	25	Am Exp	pf	2240	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	
28	24⅞	AGnBdF	.97g	12	25½	25½	25¼	25¾+	⅛
23	16	A Genlns	.33	33	21½	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	
34½	22⅝	A Gnip	pf1.80	25	30½	30½	30	30⅛—	⅜
14⅛	8⅝	Am Hoist	.40	20	11⅜	11⅜	11	11⅛—	⅛
79⅝	70	A Home	1.70	119	78⅛	78⅜	77	77	—1⅜
2183⅛	1643	A Home	pf 2	1	1151½	1151½	1151⅛	1151½—	1
38⅞	30⅝	Am Hosp	.26	108	33⅞	34⅛	33⅜	33⅜—	⅛
19⅜	13	Aminvst	.25g	31	16½	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
28	23⅜	A Medical	.12	100	31⅜	35⅛	31½	32⅝+	⅜
37⅞	32	A MfCh	1.40	23	35⅝	36⅛	34⅝	35⅝+	⅜
⅜	⅝	Am Meters		192	6	6⅛	⅝	⅝	
43¼	36	ANatGas	2.20	91	37	37⅛	36⅝	37½+	⅛
66⅛	41½	A ResDv	.04g	41	59⅝	59⅞	58⅝	58⅝—	⅛
21⅝	16⅛	Am Seat	.72	54	20½	20½	20	20½—	⅜
35	25¾	Am Ship	.60b	22	32	32¼	31½	31½—	1
28g6	23⅜	A Smelt	1.90	98	24⅝	24⅝	24⅛	24½+	⅛
52⅝	41¼	AmStand	.70	37	45⅝	45⅝	45¼	45⅜+	⅛
32⅛	19¾	Am Stand	.40	428	21¾	22	21⅜	22½+	⅛
91	73½	A Std	pf4.75	6	73¾	74¼	73¾	74¼	
27¾	22½	Am Sterl	.48	31	23⅜	23⅝	23¼	23⅝+	⅛
12¼	8¼	AT&T	wi	171	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	
53⅜	44	Am T&T	2.40	1379	44⅝	45¼	44½	44¾+	⅛
⅜	9-32	AmT&T	rt						
				26894	17-64	17-64	17-64	17-64—	V⅛+
57¾	55⅝	Am TT	pf wi	287	55¾	55½	55¼	55½—	⅜
17	13	AWatWk	.60	47	15½	15⅝	15½	15½	
18	16¼	AWW	Spf1.25						
78	15½	AW	pref 1.25	x1100	15½	15½	16½	15⅝	15⅝+	¼
24½	20¾	AW	4.pf 1.43	x90	23	23	23	23	+	¼
23	17⅞	Ameron	.60	5	19	19	18⅜	18⅞—	⅜
18½	14⅜	Ametek	.60a	40	15	15	14½	14⅝—	⅛
40	27⅜	AMF	Inc .90	164	36⅜	36⅝	36⅛	36½—	½
37⅝	34½	Amfac	.60	17	37¾	37¾	37⅜	37⅝+	⅛
73¼	54	AMP	Inc .64	82	69	69½	68¼	68⅝—	⅛

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Chge
10¾	7½	AmpPsh	.52g	10	7¾	8¼	7¾	8¼+	⅛
25⅛	16½	Ampex	Corp	119	17½	17¾	17½	17½—	⅛
45	34⅛	Amstar	1.70	171	36⅞	37⅜	36½	37⅜+	⅞
10⅛	9	Amstar	pf.68	2	9⅛	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	
38¾	29½	Amsted	1.60	12	36⅜	36⅛	36⅝	36⅝	
9⅞	6⅜	Amtel	.20	14	6⅛	6⅛	6⅜	6⅜—	⅛
23⅜	18½	Anacmda	1	117	18½	18⅝	18½	18½V	⅛—
40	33	Anch Hock	1	26	35	35⅛	35	35	0
23	16⅝	Ancorp	.48b	6	16¾	17	16⅝	17	
18½	13½	ApacheCp	.21	27	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13⅝	
35⅝	23¾	ApcoO	1.20f	8	25	25	24¾	25 —	⅛
14⅜	10⅛	Apeco Cp	.16	39	11½	11½	11⅜	11⅜—	⅛
25⅞	20	APL	Corp	4	23	23	22⅝	22⅝—	⅜
22	17⅛	APL	pf C1.06	1	19	19	19	19 —	⅛
139⅛	117	ARA	Svc	123	140	141¼	139	40	+½
26½	5¾	Arcata	.87g	7	17⅜	18	17½	17½—	½
39⅞	32	ArcataN	pf 2	1	33½	33½	33½	33½+	½
48¾	32	Arch	Dan 1	12	48¼	48¼	39¼	40¼—	½
25	19⅜	Ariz	PSv 1.08	63	20	20⅜	20	20½+	⅛
13	7¾	Arlans	D Str	53	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8¼+	⅛
18½	12	Arlan	RityDv	364	13¾	14⅜	13¾	14	+ ⅛
23⅛	17⅛	Armco	Sft 1	195	17⅜	17¾	17⅜	17½—	⅛
30	26½	garmc	pf 2.10	5	27	27¼	27	27⅛+	⅛
65⅞	54	Armr	pf4.75	2330	64½	64½	64	64 —	¼
39¾	31½	Armst	Ck .80	45	34⅞	35¼	34⅞	35¼+	⅜
40	33¼	Arm	Rub 1.60	5	35¼	35½	35¼	35½+	⅜
24½	17⅛	Aro	Corp .90	4	19⅜	20	19⅜	20	
36½	25	Arvin	Ind 1	11	30	30	30	29¾	
30½	22⅜	Ashld	Oil 1.20	1053	23¾	24⅛	23¼	23⅝—	⅛
59	46	Ashld	pf2.40	3	48	49	48	48	
10⅝	6⅞	Asd	Brew	6	8¼	8¼	8	8¼—	⅜
57½	40	Assd	DG 1.20	62	52¾	53⅜	52¾	53	+ ½
35	30⅛	Asd	Sp 1.20b	4	32	32	31⅞	31⅞—	⅛
14⅜	9¼	Assd	Transp	25	10¼	10⅜	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
21¾	13⅜	Athlone	.10g	7	17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	
25½	20⅛	AtlCyEl	1.36	46	21	21	20¾	20¾+	⅛
78¼	61¼	Atl	Richfld 2	222	70¼	70¾	69	69½—	⅝
61	51½	AtlRch	pf3.75	2110	54	54½	54	54½	
130¼	105¾	Atl	Rich pf 3	3	117¼	117¼	117	117	—1½
58¾	49⅜	atgtRch	pf2.80	37	53¼	53¾	52¾	52¾—	¼
37⅝	22½	Atlas	Chem 1	48	35⅜	36¼	35⅝	36½+	½
3¾	3⅜	Atlas	Corp	92	3	3⅛	3	3⅛	
14⅛	8¾	ATO	Inc .88a	36	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	
63⅜	45⅝	Autom	Data 1.40	84	61¼	62¼	61¼	62⅜+	⅝
10¾	4⅜	Autom	Inds	38	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾—	⅛
18	12⅛	Avco	Corp	59	12½	12½	12¼	12¼—	¼
5⅛	3⅞	Avco	Cp wt	18	4	4¼	4	4	
45	37¼	Avco	pf3.20	12	38⅛	38½	37¾	37¾—	⅛
35⅝	30½	Averh	Pd .20	24	32	32⅜	32	32⅛—	⅛
15¾	8½	Avnet	In .07g	114	12	12¾	11⅞	12⅛+	⅛
110	82¼	Avon	Pd 1.30	111	108¾	109	108	108¾—	⅜
22⅞	14½	AztecOil	1.20f	47	21	21¼	21	21¼+	⅜

B

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Chge
42⅜	22	BabckW	.50	68	39⅝	40	39½	39⅝—	⅛
42	25⅝	BakrOV	.70	24	39½	39½	38⅝	38⅝—	⅛
34⅝	29	Bait	Gs 1.32	290	29	29⅛	29	29	
72½	61	Balt	pf B4.50	2140	60	60	60	60	—1
15	7½	Bangor	Punt	20	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	
25⅞	19	BangP	pf 2	5	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	
39	25⅜	Bk ofCal	1.34	38	27½	28	27½	28	+ ½
52	41	Bank of NY	2	9	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41½—	⅛
72¼	54¼	Bank Tr	2.84	34	55¼	55⅝	53¼	55½+	¼
55	42¾	BarberOil	1f	5	48¾	48¾	48	48 —	½
59⅞	44	Bard CR	.25a	50	53⅜	53⅜	52¾	53⅛—	½
14¾	10⅜	Basic Inc	.80	3	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	
19⅞	11½	Bates	Mfg	58	11¾	11¾	11¼	11½—	⅛
35½	22¾	Bathind	.30	19	33	33	32⅜	32⅜—	⅜
147	46⅜	Beauschl	b .80	305	110½	110½	108½	110⅜—	⅛
33⅜	25½	Baxt	Lab .11	133	30⅜	31½	30⅜	30½—	1
42¼	34¾	BeatFds	1.16	124	40⅜	41	40¼	40¼—	⅜
46½	26⅛	Beckman	.50	20	37¾	37¾	37¼	37⅜—	½
47	33¾	Becton	Dick .20	226	34⅜	35½	34⅜	35	+ ⅛
21⅜	12	BeechAir	.60	35	17½	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜—	⅛
44	17	BelcoPet	.50b	x130	17½	17⅝	17⅜	17¾+	⅛
38¾	16¼	Belding	.60b	8	25⅜	26	25¼	25⅝—	⅛
53	32⅛	Bell How	.60	27	50	50	49	49 —1	⅛
15¼	9⅛	Bell Intrcon		29	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	
22¾	16	Bemis Co	.40	17	18	18	17½	17¾—	⅜
39⅜	25½	Bendix	1.60	55	38½	38½	38¾	38⅜—	⅛
61	48⅛	Bendix	pf 3	5	60¼	60¼	60	60 —	¼
64⅞	51¼	BenefiCp	1.60	38	57⅜	57⅝	57	57⅛—	½
62	53½	Benefi	pf4.50	280	58	58	58	58	+ ½
99½	80½	Benefi	pf4.30	x30	97½	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝+	1¼
36¾	31	Benfi	Spf 2.50	230	32	32	32	32¼—	⅛
10	6⅛	Benguet		282	7	7⅛	6¾	6¾—	⅛
13⅜	7¾	Berkey	Pho	70	11½	11½	10⅞	11 —	¼
34½	29¼	Beth	Stl 1.20	253	29⅞	30⅛	29⅝	29⅝—	⅛
		BigThre	n.52	2	39⅝	39⅝	39⅜	39⅜	
77½	56	Black	Dk .88	86	73	73¼	72¾	73⅜—	⅛
28¼	20	Bliss	Laug 1	4	21	21¼	21	21¼	
35½	30½	Block	HR .24	1300	35⅝	35½	34	34½—	⅝
78½	53¾	Blue	Bell 1.20	56	69½	69¾	69	69	
21½	14	Bobbie	Brks	14	14⅛	14½	14¼	14¼	
25¾	14⅜	Boeing	Co .40	134	19⅝	19½	19¼	19⅝—	⅛

C

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Chge
49⅞	25g4	BolsCas	.25b	243	28¼	28¾	27⅞	27⅞—	⅛
16½	8	Bond Ind		20	15	15¼	14⅝	15¼+	⅛
28¼	19½	BookMith	1.28	1	26	26	26	26	
30⅜	24⅜	Borden	1.20	85	26½	26⅝	26	26⅛+	⅛
32¼	26¼	BorgWar	1.25	62	27⅞	28	27½	28	
13¾	6⅞	Borman	.10p	21	9¼	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜+	⅛
40⅞	35½	BosEdis	2.36	9	35⅝	36⅛	35⅝	36	+ ⅛
115¾	105	Bos Ed	pf8.88	z180	108¼	108¾	109	109	+ ¾
17¾	9⅞	Bourns	Inc	6	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾+	¼
14¾	8⅛	BranIf	Airw	314	10	10⅛	9⅛	9⅜—	⅜
66¾	55	BrigsSt	2.40a	63	66½	66½	65⅝	66⅛—	⅛
33	31⅜	BriggsStr	wi	7	33	33⅜	33	33⅜+	⅜
70⅜	60	Brist My	1.20	257	62⅜	63¼	62⅛	63	
50	41¼	BristMy	pf 2	12	42	42½	42	42½—	⅛
15¼	10⅛	BritPet	.30g	65	15	15¼	14⅜	15	
		BrPet	fn.30g	47	14⅜	15	14⅜	15	
48¼	34⅜	Bdwy	Hale I	27	40⅛	40⅞	40¼	40¼+	⅜
58½	43½	BdwyHal	pf 2	9	9¾	49¼	48¾	49	
39⅛	31½	BrkwyGls	.70	14	32¾	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝—	⅛
27⅜	23¾	BklynUG	1.72	23	24⅜	24½	24⅛	24½+	⅛
11¾	4⅞	Brown	Co	6	7⅜	8	7⅜	7¾	
13⅞	10¼	BwnShrp	.20	4	10⅞	11	10⅞	10⅞—	⅛
42	33⅜	BwnShoe	1.50	7	39¼	39½	39⅛	39½	
39g1	18⅜	Brunswk	.12	132	35¾	33½	32¾	33¼+	⅛
33¼	24⅝	Bucy	Er 1.20	73	27⅜	27¾	27⅛	27⅜	
15	10⅛	Budd	Co	14	10⅞	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝—	⅜
10½	7	Budget	Ind	23	7¼	7¼	7	7⅛+	⅛
43⅞	34½	BoffBorg	1.20	7	39⅜	39⅝	39⅜	39⅜—	⅛
27⅜	20½	BulovaW	.60	10	23¼	23¼	22¾	22⅞—	⅛
17¼	9¾	Bunkr	Ramo	122	11⅝	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	
51¼	32½	BunkR	pf1.50	9	36	36	35¾	35⅞+	⅛
49¾	36¼	Burl	Ind 1.40	165	37⅜	37¾	37¾	37¾	
48¾	23½	BurlNor	.75g	443	45	45	44⅜	44¾—	⅛
8¼	6¾	BurlNor	pf.55	14	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼—	⅛
26½	18¼	Burndy	.70	48	25½	25¾	25⅜	25⅝—	⅛
139½	104½	Burrghs	.60	104	126	126⅝	125¼	125¼—	⅛

D

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Chge
25⅛	15⅛	Ch RI ct	NW	12	16¼	19	19⅛	19	+ ⅛
12⅛	8	ChocFoti	.10df	27	10⅝	10¾	10⅜	10⅜—	⅛
9⅝	6⅜	Chris Craft		51	6¾	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
20½	14⅜	ChrisCft	cvpf	1	14½	14½	14½	14½—	1
24⅜	18	Chromall	.60	28	19⅜	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛—	⅜
102	79½	Chromf	pf 5	8	88	88	88	88	
33⅜	24½	Chrysler	.60	267	26⅛	26⅜	25½	25⅝—	⅛
14⅝	12¼	Chrysler	wt	17	13¼	13¼	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
24⅛	19¼	Ci Mtg	.99g	41	19⅝	20⅛	19⅝	20	+ ⅛
25½	23⅜	CianBell	1.20	7	21	21	21	21	
29½	24	Cinn GE	1.56	17	24¼	24⅜	24¼	24⅜+	⅛
122¼	114½	CinG	pf9.30	z130	116⅛	116⅛	115⅝	116½+	1
64	57	CVINGE	pf 4	z170	57¼	57¼	57½	57½	
48½	39⅛	CinMilac	1.40	3	40⅜	40⅞	40⅜	40⅝—	⅛
47¾	40⅜	CIT	Finl 2	843	40⅜	41⅛	40⅜	41+	
49⅜	42	CitiesSvc	2.20	79	42	42¼	41⅜	42⅛+	⅛
43	31	Cityinv	pf 52	x65	38⅝	38⅝	38⅛	38½—	⅛
52	37	Cityin	pf1.37	x1	44	44	44	44	⅛
11⅜	7	City Stra		2	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	
49	36	Clark Eq	1.40	23	46⅜	44⅝	44½	44½—	
24⅜	17	Clark Oil	.40	22	18	18	17⅝	17	
79½	57	Clev Cliff	1.80	3	66½	66½	66	66	1
42	33	ClevElitt	2.24	39	34	34⅝	34	34⅛+	⅛
27⅛	20	CluettPea	.90	33	22¼	22⅜	22	22	⅛
23¼	16⅜	CluettP	pf 1	1	16½	16½	16½	16½	⅛
105	81	CocaCol	1.35	37	101	101	99½	100¼	⅜
42	25¼	Coca	Btlg .66	63	39	40	39	39¼+	⅛
20⅞	21¼	Colecoin	.05b	61	29	30	29	29½+	⅛
58⅛	43⅛	Colg.	Pal 1.40	42	45⅞	45⅞	45¼	45⅜—	½
25⅜	23¼	ColinsAlk	n	27	25⅝	26	25⅝	26	+ ⅜
26⅛	14	Collins	Rad	31	14⅞	14⅞	14	14½—	⅜
40½	34	ColtsM1	1.40a	69	32½	33¼	32⅜	33	
33⅜	30¼	Colstrist	1.60	61	32⅛	32⅞	32¼	32½+	⅛
49½	43	Colo Sps	pf 4	z10	46⅝	46⅝	46¼	46⅜+	½
21⅝	16⅜	Colt	Ind 1	43	18½	18⅝	17⅜	17¾—	⅝
55½	45½	Colt	In pf4.25	2	50¾	50¾	50¼	50¾+	½
24⅜	19¼	Colt	In pf2.50	1	20½	20½	20½	20½	
47½	30⅛	CBS	1.40b	408	45½	46	44½	44½—	1½
31½	20½	CBS	pf 1	8	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	
40⅜	33⅜	Colu	Gas 1.76	49	34½	34¾	34½	34½—	⅛
17⅜	10¼	ColuPict	.40f	69	12	12	11½	11¾—	⅜
32½	25½	ColSoOh	1.80	9	26	26	26	26	
70½	49	CmbEn	1.40	57	66¾	66¾	65¼	65¼—	1⅛
63½	45¼	CmbE	pf1.70	13	59¾	59¾	58½	59	+ 1
48⅛	17	ComiSolv	.40	106	25¼	26½	25¼	25¾+	¼
26¾	15½	ComiSol	pf.90	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜—	⅛
43⅝	34½	CornwE	2.20b	106	35⅜	36¼	35¾	36⅛+	⅛
16⅜	13⅜	CornwEd	wt	24	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13⅝—	⅛
122⅜	113⅜	ConNE	pf4.44	3	115	115	115	115	+ ½
30⅞	23⅜	ComPr	pf1.84	20	24¼	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜+	⅛
27⅛	22¼	ComE	pf1.82	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼+	⅛
19½	14¼	Comw

هكذا من الأصل

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

FINANCE

**

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JUNE 26-27, 1971

British Mood On Entering EEC Shifting

Parliamentary Support Seems to Be Growing

LONDON, June 25 (IHT).—There are signs of a change in mood in Britain over Common Market membership following the successful conclusion of negotiations with the Six in Luxembourg.

Until now Prime Minister Edward Heath and his pro-market supporters have been outnumbered by a public opposition running at about 60-40.

Now that the fight on terms is over, however, parliamentary support for the join-Europe movement seems to be growing, according to political sources here.

Secured 'Fair' Terms

In addition, the assertion by Geoffrey Rippon, Britain's chief negotiator with the Six, that he had secured "fair" terms for Britain and the Commonwealth seems to have been sanctioned by much of the national press.

The Socialist mass-selling tabloid the Daily Mirror said in an editorial today that any opposition to joining the Common Market could no longer be over terms.

It said it is now clear that the terms were better than seemed possible. "From now on the anti-marketeer, the Little Englanders, will have to wear their true colours," it said.

"They will have to confess that what they are against is not the terms, but the very idea of Britain becoming part of the European Community," the Mirror said.

The Daily Mail (Conservative) commented that the terms have answered the fears and anxieties of many MPs. "The ripple of confidence spreads wider," it said.

And the Daily Telegraph (Conservative) said that terms were at least as good as those which the opposition Labor Party would have achieved if it had still been in office.

"Those who like Mr. Harold Wilson (opposition leader) have been waiting for the terms, ought now to have the courage of their previous convictions," it added.

White Paper Due

Meanwhile political sources said the government expects what it sees as already strengthened parliamentary support to increase even more when the detailed terms on entry are published in a White Paper in about a week.

A simplified version is reportedly being planned for mass distribution.

Pro-marketeers were given a boost yesterday when George Thompson, the former Labor government's Minister for Europe, said the entry terms were acceptable.

"In my personal view these are terms which I would have recommended a Labor cabinet to accept," he said on television.

The statement, political sources said, makes it difficult for Mr. Wilson to reject the terms.

Leading Conservative pro-marketeers express satisfaction over Labor's plans to hold a special conference on the issue on July 17. Ministers are reportedly hoping the spectacle of the opposition in disarray will consolidate Conservative support and embarrass Mr. Wilson.

The conference will be stormy. The Labor Party is deeply split over Europe, with an estimated two-thirds against joining.

West Germans Sell Estimated $150Million

FRANKFURT, June 25 (AP-DJ).—The Bundesbank sold an estimated $150 million on the foreign exchange market here today at 3.5010 deutsche marks per dollar, dealers said.

The central bank resumed its sales after the dollar recovered from a level that was well below 3.5 DM Wednesday and Thursday. On neither day did the Bundesbank sell dollars.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Volkswagen Seen in Polish Venture

Volkswagen is about to submit to Polish authorities plans for building its "beetle" in Poland, according to industry sources. A Volkswagen spokesman said he could not officially confirm the report, but "contacts exist with Polish authorities to explore the possibility of further developing Poland's car industry." Volkswagen will be in competition with Fiat of Italy, which is seeking a similar arrangement, and possibly Toyota of Japan, which has reportedly received an offer to set up a car plant in Poland.

U.S. Car Stocks Reach Record

U.S. auto makers' supplies of unsold new autos are rising to record levels, but unlike the last period of record inventories the industry is not planning to reduce production. By the end of this month stocks of new cars in dealer hands or en route could equal or exceed the record 1.77 million units in stock at the end of March 1969. At that time, sales were declining and auto makers reduced production. But now sales are much stronger, and in addition factories will soon close for the tooling changes necessary to prepare for next year's models. If summer sales continue at present rates, analysts say, the high inventories will be needed to meet demand until an adequate supply of 1972 model cars is available. Some sources say there is not much that could be done to production schedules this late in the model year as makers have committed themselves for the parts to build a certain number of 1971 models, and the high cost of not using the parts would be regarded as more oppressive than a temporary excess of inventories. To compensate for excess stocks of 1971 models, introduction dates for 1972 cars this autumn could be postponed, these sources say.

KHD Plans to Increase Its Capital

Kloeckner-Humboldt-Deutz (KHD) of Germany says it plans to increase its capital to 180 million deutsche marks from 135 million by offering shareholders one new 50 DM share for every three held at a price of 117.50 DM each. KHD says it is raising capital to help finance its new truck plant at Ulm, an engine plant in the Cologne area and various streamlining measures. The company also plans to seek shareholder authority to issue up to 15 million DM worth of new shares in the period to Aug. 12, 1976, replacing existing authorization which expires next Jan. 12.

Broker Plans Public Offering

Walston & Co., a major Wall Street brokerage firm, hopes to go public by the end of the year, according to George T. Thomson, senior vice-president. Auditors plan to prepare the necessary financial data for registration with the Securities & Exchange Commission as soon as they complete the annual audit. The firm will then move on to the other procedures required in going public.

Amid Youth-Fare Skirmishing

IATA Girds for Battle Against Charters

NEW YORK, June 25 (Reuters).—With most attention diverted by the skirmish involving youth fares, representatives of major scheduled airlines will gather Monday to begin mapping strategy for the main battle—the one against charter airlines.

The International Air Transport Association (IATA) meeting in Montreal is expected to run for about four weeks, with competition from charters a matter high on the agenda.

Charters now account for 18 percent of the total transatlantic traffic compared with only about 3 percent in 1964 and their share of the market has been growing at a 58 percent annual rate during that span.

Growth Evokes Worries

This growth in charter traffic clearly has the scheduled carriers worried.

It led Sabena, the Belgian national airline, to institute a special youth fare several weeks ago of $200 round trip New York to Brussels. Just about every major European and U.S. carrier that flies the Atlantic quickly followed suit.

Just how successful this new fare is in luring passengers away from the charters is an open question. There are no hard figures yet available to fully assess the impact.

Lower Fares Sought

Nevertheless any success along these lines at all is bound to strengthen the hand of the IATA faction which is pushing for lower fares. That faction, at least the part of it that has come to public attention, is small but potentially very powerful because it includes Air Canada, BOAC, Pan American and Trans World Airlines.

Their power stems not from their size, although TWA and Pan Am are by far the largest of the transatlantic carriers, but from the fact that they control the all important U.S. to Britain routes.

Should the IATA conference decide to raise fares, as has been suggested by many of the airlines submitting early proposals, BOAC and Air Canada may well elect to go it alone, leading to an open rate situation across the Atlantic.

Other Reductions

And observers point out it would be a battle the continental carriers could not win. Any large disparity in fares among the British and continental carriers would divert the bulk of the transatlantic traffic to Britain from which all of Europe is easily accessible.

The low fare faction is pushing for a round-trip price of something in the neighborhood of $200, provided the traveler buys his ticket two to four months in advance.

In addition, TWA among others is proposing reductions in the standard economy fares and group fares and special family plans, all of which are bound to be subjects of hot debate.

The present youth fares seem destined for some form of restructuring. But there is little likelihood that they will be eliminated entirely.

EEC Policy Talks Are Set On Fisheries

BRUSSELS, June 25 (AP).—The Common Market will have separate negotiations next month with Britain, Denmark, Ireland and Norway—the candidate countries—on changes in its fisheries policy, EEC sources said today.

Official spokesmen had said on Wednesday that a general conference on fisheries would be held July 12 among the six present members and the candidates. The sources said this was later changed by agreement.

EEC representatives will meet July 12 and 13 here with negotiators from Britain, Denmark and Ireland. They will meet the Norwegians July 27.

The candidates want protection for their coastal fishermen against competition from the EEC countries. The executive commission has proposed that all members be allowed to set up a six-mile limit for five years. Thereafter the community as a whole would decide in what areas the limit could be maintained.

Well informed sources said they expected Norway would get permission to keep a 12 mile zone for several years.

Meanwhile, the U.S. government has protested against an executive commission proposal to raise major farm prices by 2 to 3 percent, commission sources reported.

A U.S. spokesman said he would not call it a formal protest but he said that Ambassador Robert Schaetzel, head of the U.S. Mission to the Common Market, has called on Theodore Heyzen, the commission's director general for external trade, to express his concern at the proposal.

Sources said Mr. Schaetzel had called the increases contrary to a Common Market promise to hold down farm prices. He was also said to have expressed regret at the move in view of recent efforts to improve trade relations between the United States and the EEC.

Wider Currency Fluctuation Is Gaining Favor in EEC

BRUSSELS, June 25 (Reuters).—Expert opinion in the Common Market is increasingly in favor of a wider margin of fluctuation for EEC currencies against the dollar, according to informed sources here.

Even orthodox monetary experts like EEC Executive Commission vice-president Raymond Barre are coming round to this line of thinking.

In a speech in Kiel, West Germany, yesterday, Mr. Barre said that EEC countries would make a major contribution to the reform of the world monetary system if they "defended their fixed parities by a combination of restrictions on currency inflows and a moderate widening of their exchange rate margins."

France and Belgium are now the only EEC countries opposed in principle to wider margins.

The sources said that the Executive Commission now has dropped its proposal for increasing EEC margins against the dollar to the full 1 percent on either side of parity permitted by the International Monetary Fund from the present 0.75 percent.

This is because the commission now believes that such an extension would be too small to have much effect. Aides of Mr. Barre are now talking of doubling the present margins to 1.5 percent.

Money Supply Spurts, Fed Data Shows

Bank Concedes Rate Has Been 'Excessive'

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, June 25 (NYT).—The U.S. money supply spurted upward during the week ended June 17, the Federal Reserve System reported yesterday.

The increase came despite evident efforts by the Fed to tighten the money market to reduce the rate of monetary expansion, which the Fed concedes has been "excessive."

Reflecting the inflationary implications of the recent growth in the money supply—$2 billion in the week of June 17 and 13.2 percent at an annual rate in the three months ended on that date—two leading financial officials predicted higher interest rates.

In Chicago, Gaylor A. Freeman, chairman of First National Bank of Chicago, said he expected the present 5 1/2 percent prime interest charge on business loans would be up to 6 percent by late July or early August.

In San Francisco, S. Mark Taper, chairman of First Charter Financial Corp., one of the nation's largest savings and loan holding companies, said he expected mortgage-interest rates to "continue trending upward."

Mr. Taper said First Charter's present minimum home-mortgage lending rate of 7 1/2 percent was "too low" in relation to current conditions in the money market.

As an illustration of the cost pressures pushing the money-market banks toward an increase in the prime rate, an official of a major bank here said his institution was paying an effective rate of 6.1 percent on some large-denomination certificates of deposit, including the cost of required reserves, and deposit insurance.

In the international arena, marketable Treasury securities held in custody by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for foreign central banks declined $774 million in the week ended Wednesday, the first such decline since early January and the largest since the present statistical series was compiled about two years ago.

Most of the drop, informed bankers said, was a reflection of recent sales of dollars by the German central bank.

Trade Deficit Possible, Stans Warns Congress



Maurice H. Stans

WASHINGTON, June 25 (Reuters).—The U.S. trade surplus will continue to dwindle this year and could even slip into deficit for the first time in 75 years unless the administration acts to aid U.S. business and exporters, Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans warned today.

Mr. Stans said the government is considering relaxing certain anti-trust laws and introducing investment incentives and tax relief in an effort to boost trade.

The secretary's comments were made to a Joint Economic Committee panel and later to reporters.

In prepared testimony Mr. Stans said U.S. competitiveness in world markets is slipping in terms of price, productivity and technology.

"Our competitors," he added, "have been trying harder than we have to make export sales."

Although U.S. exports of manufactured goods had grown about 40 percent since 1967, Canada, France, West Germany and Italy had each boosted their exports of such products by about 60 percent, he noted.

Mr. Stans said the United States needs a trade surplus of $4 billion to $5 billion a year to counter balance-of-payments losses due to U.S. tourism, private investment and military spending abroad.

Yet, he went on, last year's trade surplus of $2.7 billion could decline this year to $1 billion. And, in reply to a question from the panel, he painted an even bleaker picture:

If the administration does not soon make a coordinated effort to improve exports, the trade balance could even register a deficit.

Mr. Stans took issue with previous administration testimony before the panel and said: "We are fooling ourselves if we think that our competitiveness was lost exclusively through domestic inflation."

Although slowing inflation will help the export picture, he continued, the administration must give U.S. business incentives.

"We should weigh the effectiveness of an appropriate investment credit, accelerated depreciation allowances, and research and development incentives—especially if they were concentrated on those industries which will provide the bulk of tomorrow's exports," Mr. Stans testified.

Mr. Stans said the Justice Department is exploring various anti-trust approaches.

He later told reporters this included possibly allowing companies to freely enter into joint research projects without fear of antitrust prosecution.

And he told the panel that the government is weighing two other possibilities:

● New technological incentives. He said that lack of such incentives was the prime reason why the trade outlook was so bad. Under questioning, he said the Commerce Department has several proposals under consideration to make industry more efficient.

Later, he told reporters his department is considering recommending revival of the investment tax credit as one of the incentive proposals.

● New international trade incentives. Mr. Stans said the Treasury is considering ways to revise its Domestic International Sales Corporation proposal providing for tax relief for exporters, which was rejected in the last Congress. He said the Treasury is also considering alternative proposals to present to Congress.

U.S. Pondering Mack-Soviet Pact

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP-DJ).—The future of the Mack Trucks Inc. preliminary agreement with the Soviet Union on construction of a truck plant in Russia was put in doubt today when the administration failed to approve the accord.

Mack Trucks said terms of the protocol agreement would expire today if it failed to receive official permission to go ahead.

A Commerce Department spokesman said a ruling was still being considered. He said he did not know when it would be reached or what it would be.

But he said it would not be issued today.

He added, however, that it would be in Mack's "interest" to get an extension of the contract deadline.

The preliminary agreement involved an initial $700 million and

Declining as Percentage of Labor Force

Power of Unions in U.S. Seen Overrated

By Alfred L. Malabre

NEW YORK, June 25 (AP-DJ).—Less of the U.S. labor force is unionized than in most industrial nations and there is reason to believe the percentage will continue to decline.

And while it is true that U.S. unions have recently been getting large pay increases, "far too much power has been attributed to unions by those looking for an easy explanation to recent inflationary pressures," says Leo Troy, a Rutgers University economist who studies union developments.

An economist at the Federal Reserve Board says, "The facts simply don't support the charge that unions have recently grown all-powerful and must somehow be curbed. The roots of our inflation extend far beyond union power—to fiscal and monetary policies, the Vietnam war and some basic changes taking place in the structure of our economy."

In absolute terms, nearly 20 million U.S. workers belong to unions, government figures show. This record total dwarfs the number of union members in such industrial countries as Britain and West Germany.

But if viewed in terms of the total labor force, an entirely different picture emerges. Statistics covering eight industrial nations show Sweden has the highest percentage of union membership in its labor force, with 45 percent. It is followed by Britain with 40 percent, Italy 35 percent, the Netherlands 27 percent, West Germany 26 percent; the United States 22 percent; Japan 20 percent and France 16 percent.

Cost Relationship

It is difficult to find any close relationship between the degree of unionization and the movement of labor costs. Last year unit labor costs in Britain, rose 10.6 percent, while such costs in West Germany rose 12.6 percent. Similarly, hourly earnings in both Sweden and France rose 11 percent, despite their wide disparity in unionization.

Even work stoppages appear unrelated to the degree of unionization. According to a British study, 190 working days were lost annually per 1,000 British workers because of strikes during a recent three-year period. This compared with 20 days lost in the Netherlands, 40 in Sweden, 200 in France, 240 in Japan, 870 in the United States and 1,170 in Italy.

U.S. government statistics show that 1953 was the record year for union membership with 26 percent of the labor force union members. The percentage, slowly dwindling since then, remained above 24 percent through the 1950s. At the start of the 1960s, it stood at 23.6 percent.

Unit labor costs in 1953, when unionization was most widespread, amounted to only 90 percent of the 1957-59 average. Now unit labor costs are about 25 percent above the 1957-59 base.

A large factor in the decline of unionization is the rapid growth of such fields as services, where unions remain relatively weak. Only one of every ten service workers in private industry belongs to a union.

Mr. Troy has studied employment trends between 1947 and 1968 and concluded that changing job patterns "cost" the U.S. union movement about 2.4 million members during the period. Membership rose three million, but the increase would have totaled 5.4 million, Mr. Troy estimates, if job growth had not been concentrated in such areas as services.

The relatively rapid growth of women workers also has tended to reduce the rate of unionization, analysts say. The percentage of unionized working women has dropped since 1958, from 13.8 percent to 12.5 percent.

Factors that have tended to reduce unionization will continue to operate in the years ahead, many economists believe. By 1975, it is estimated that the service industries will account for about 60 percent of total U.S. employment, up from just over 50 percent now. In the public sector, federal government employment, where unionization runs about 50 percent, is expected to register little increase. But state and local government jobs, only about 10 percent organized, are expected to grow considerably.

The fastest-growing type of work between now and 1975, projections indicate, will be the "professional and technical" category, about 8 percent of which is unionized.

The number of non-farm laborers is expected to decline in the next four years. About 40 percent of these workers are unionized.

Challenges Ahead

"If the trade union movement is to be in a strong position to deal with challenges in the years ahead, it will have to catch up with the continuing shift in the economy from goods to services," Mr. Troy says. "Thus far, it has shown only a limited capacity to do so."

One challenge to unions, economists say, is the difficulty of organizing labor in the South, where unionization rates remain low. In recent years many industries have moved facilities into the South partly to achieve lower labor costs, and the migration is expected to continue.

Another challenge to unions is widespread "right-to-work" legislation, state laws that forbid the forcing of workers to join unions. Such laws are on the books of 19 states, mostly in the South.

Brandt Supports Trade With U.S.

BONN, June 25 (AP-DJ).—Chancellor Willy Brandt called on the Common Market today not to close the enlarged EEC to trade with the United States.

"What has been gained in European cooperation shouldn't be lost in Atlantic partnership," he said in a public address two days after the Luxembourg accord on Britain's entry into the market.

Mr Brandt, who visited the United States last week, told the German Society for Foreign Policy that the United States is worried about the possibility of growing EEC trade barriers against the outside world.

"An open trading policy is in Europe's interest," he said, noting that economic relations between the United States and the present six-member EEC have "developed well."

Prices Ease on Big Board; Volume Sags

Economic Doubt Seen Cause of Slow Trading

NEW YORK, June 25.—New York Stock Exchange prices eased the week with a modest decline as volume sank to the second lowest level of the year—13.53 million shares from 11.35 million yesterday.

Analysts said the cautious trading pace reflected investor concern over the sluggishness of the economic recovery and uncertainty over interest rates and the Federal Reserve's monetary policy.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 876.68, down 0.28.

Most glamour issues closed slightly lower, but Memorex plunged 4 7/8 to 38 5/8.

The Securities & Exchange Commission charged Memorex with violating the antifraud and reporting provisions of securities laws.

Among other glamours, IBM lost 1 3/4 to 311 1/4 and Bausch & Lomb eased 1/8 to 110 3/8.

Blue Chips Down

Most blue chips showed fractional losses. Woolworth eased 1/2 to 47 1/4, Procter & Gamble slipped 3/8 to 64 1/2, General Motors sagged 3/8 to 78 5/8 and Eastman Kodak lost 1 3/4 to 78 5/8.

Union Carbide backed off 1/4 to 46 1/2 and Ashland Oil retreated 1/2 to 23 3/8. Union Carbide said it has agreed to sell its oil and gas holdings to Ashland for 390 million cash.

Gulf Oil, the most actively traded issue, was off 1/2 to 31 1/2. A block of 549,300 shares was traded earlier at 31 1/4.

Some other oil stocks rose. Jersey Standard gained 1/8 to 74 3/4, and Royal Dutch Shell 3/8 to 41 5/8. On the American Stock Exchange, Creole Petroleum, a unit of Jersey Standard, gained 3/8 to 24 3/8. British Petroleum closed unchanged at 15 and Texaco fell 1/2 to 35.

Firestone rose 1/4 to 50 5/8. The company said it expected improving sales and earnings during the rest of its fiscal year ending Oct. 31. Goodyear fell 1/4 to 31 3/4 and Uniroyal dropped 1/8 to 21.

Most airline stocks fell. Pan American, subject of an adverse article in a leading financial publication, lost 5/8 to 12 1/4. A block of 100,000 shares traded at 11 7/8 earlier.

Boeing lost 1/8 to 19 3/8. BOAC said it will not exercise its options on four Boeing 747s due to be delivered in 1973.

TWA fell 1 3/8 to 25 5/8, Eastern Airlines 3/8 to 18 7/8 and KLM 1 1/8 to 46 3/4. Some analysts believe the stocks of airlines are falling because of a lack of increased traffic.

U. S. Steel rose 3/8 to 31 1/4, Bethlehem Steel closed unchanged at 20 3/4 and Republic Steel lost 1/8 to 24 5/8. The likelihood of a steel strike is said to be diminishing.

In auto issues, General Motors fell 3/8 to 78 5/8. Isuzu Motors said in Tokyo that GM's proposed plan to buy part of Isuzu is about to be approved. Ford Motor rose 1/4 to 60 3/8 and Chrysler fell 1/8 to 26 1/2.

Abacus Fund, which said it plans to sell its interest in the Security National Bank of Huntington, N. Y., eased 1/8 to 15 3/4.

Amex Mixed

On the Amex, prices closed mixed.

Sinclair Venezuelan Oil climbed 5 5/8 to 27 1/8. The company declared a special dividend of $7.50 a share.

Company Reports

General Instrument

First Quarter	1971	1970
Revenue (millions).	65.4	64.99
Profits (millions)..	1.18	1.46
Per Share	0.12	0.16

Masonite

Third Quarter	1971	1970*
Revenue (millions).	54.8	48.4
Profits (millions)..	6.05	4.86
Per Share	0.77	0.63
Nine Months		
Revenue (millions).	148.1	135.9
Profits (millions)..	13.55	12.02
Per Share	1.74	1.56

*Restated.

Westerners Filling Technology Gap in Algeria

By Henry Giniger

PARIS, June 25 (NYT).—Americans and other Westerners are working in increasing numbers in Algeria, applying management techniques to its socialist economy and helping to broaden its economic relations.

The long crisis with France over control of the country's oil resources—two French companies were partly nationalized in March—has spurred Algeria's search for more diversified ties, with little regard for ideological questions.

The Algerians refer to the controversy almost as an extension of the war that ended in independence in 1962. Last week, President Houari Boumedienne spoke of "an attempt on France's part to limit the economic independence of Algeria."

The Algerians, who have been hard up for cash as a result of a French boycott of their wine and oil, will be glad to get back in French markets, at least for the oil. The sudden cutoff of the markets made the Algerians feel more vulnerable than ever. The strong necessity that they now feel to look for other customers is presented as a virtue.

"The French have done us a service," said Abdullah Khodja, Secretary of State for Planning, in an interview in Algeria last week. "They are forcing us to reconvert our economy and our markets. Algeria is no longer France's private preserve."

It is expected that the process of looking elsewhere, which began well before the deterioration of relations with France, will now be accelerated, notably in the case of the United States.

Working quietly in Algerian government offices or in state-run companies are representatives of such U.S. concerns as Arthur D. Little; Price, Waterhouse; Booz, Allen & Hamilton; Arthur Anderson, and McKinsey. They receive no publicity in the government-controlled press, radio and television, which miss few occasions to attack U.S. "imperialism" in the Far East, Middle East or elsewhere.

A visitor to Algeria quickly concludes that the overriding factor in Algeria's attitudes is internal development. A four-year plan of intensive industrialization based largely on oil, gas and mineral resources dominates all other activity.

The plan is in the hands of a growing corps of young technicians who were trained abroad to a large extent and for whom political considerations weigh little.

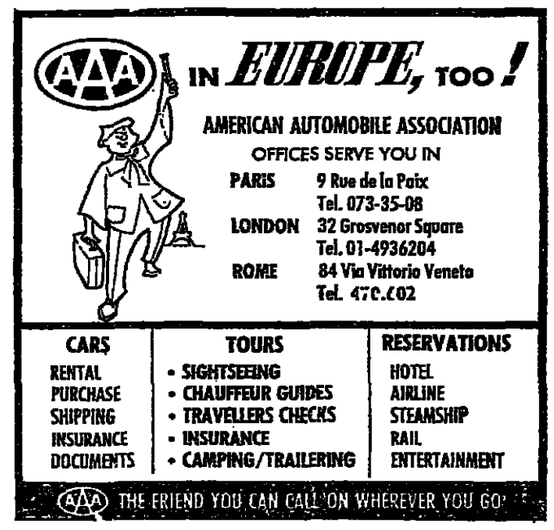
Algeria appears to have turned largely toward the non-Communist world. People from the United States, France, Britain, West Germany, Italy, Belgium and Japan fill the hotels of Algiers and are peppered through the oil and gas fields in the south and the industrial centers of Arzew, Annaba and Skikda.

There are also Soviet, Eastern European and Chinese Communist experts working in Algeria. The Russians are particularly appreciated for their skills in geology and oil prospecting and are well represented in the construction of a big steel complex in Annaba. But the management techniques being instituted are Western.

A pending agreement to sell 365 billion cubic feet of natural gas a year over 25 years to El Paso Natural Gas is the biggest effort to widen markets abroad and to further industrialization. It would involve an expenditure of $1.3 billion. Rejection by Washington, still a possibility, would be a heavy blow economically and psychologically, for the prospect of the deal appears to have given the Algerians added confidence that they can get along without the French.

A sign of the times is that English is being taught on television. French is still the dominant second language, but in the technical field it seems to be losing some ground to English.

In such conditions the continued diplomatic breach with the United States, which dates to 1967, when the Arab nations accused it of helping Israel during the June war, appears to be more and more of an anomaly.



U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, June 27.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Friday	Year ago
FOODS		
Wheat 2 red bush	$2.06¼	$1.86
Wheat 2 hard c.i.f. bu	2.14½	1.87¾
Corn 2 yellow bu	1.34	1.85½
Oats 2 white bu	1.05	.83
Rye 2 Western c.i.f. bu	1.73½	1.63
Cocoa Accra lb	*.27	.29⅞
Coffee 4 Santos lb	†.42	.53½
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½ yd	.17	.16¼
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.) ton	114.00	106.00
Iron 2 Fdry Phila. ton	74.50	69.00
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt	35-36	42-43
Lead spot lb	.14-.14½	.16½
Copper elec. lb	.52½-.53	60-60¼
Tin (Straits), lb	1.65½	1.68¾
Zinc, E. St. L. basis, lb	.16	.15½
Silver N.Y., oz	1.60⅛	1.63

COMMODITY Indices
Moody's index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931) 376.2 412.0
* Nominal. † Asked.

NEW YORK FUTURES
June 25, 1971

World sugar No. 11: July 4.30-31, Sept. 4.31-34, Oct. 4.31-34, March '72 4.46, May '72 4.45-46, July '72 4.44 n, Sept. '72 4.44 b.

Wool: July 53.5 b, Dec. 65.0, March '72 69.0 b, May '72 71.0 b, July '72 72.5 b.

Wool tops: No sales.

Cocoa: July 24.37, Sept. 24.35, Dec. 24.56, March '72 25.01, May '72 25.34, July '72 25.66.

Copper: July 49.85, Sept. 50.35, Oct. 50.50, Dec. 50.90, Jan. '72 50.95, March '72 51.10, May '72 51.25, July '72 51.40.

Orange juice (frozen concentrated): July 63.55 b, Sept. 63.05, Nov. 62.85 b, Jan. '72 59.70, March '72 58.50 b, July '72 59.50.

Potatoes: Nov. 2.67, May '72 2.71.

Silver: July 160.50, Sept. 162.00, Dec. 166.80, Jan. '72 168.10, March '72 170.60, May '72 173.00, July '72 175.40, Sept. '72 177.80.

(a) asked (b) bid. (n) nominal.

COTTON No. 2

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
July	27.39	27.70	27.15	27.18	—62
Oct.	30.17	30.36	29.60	29.65	—80
Dec.	30.52	30.68	30.07	30.11	—66
March	31.10	31.25	30.63	30.63	—60
May	31.28	31.28	31.05	z30.72	—72
July	31.35	31.50	30.95	30.95	—65
Oct.	29.50	29.50	29.35	29.35	—27
Dec.	29.60	29.60	29.51	29.51	—27-29

z—bid.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
WHEAT					
Jul	1.58⅝	1.60½	1.58½	1.59⅞	1.58¼
Sep	1.60½	1.62	1.60⅝	1.60⅞	1.60½
Dec	1.64½	1.66¼	1.64¼	1.65⅛	1.64¼
Mar	1.67½	1.69	1.66⅞	1.67⅞	1.67
May	1.66¼	1.67⅞	1.65½	1.66⅝	1.65½
CORN					
Jul	1.56½	1.57⅞	1.56¼	1.57½	1.55¾
Sep	1.55½	1.56⅝	1.54⅞	1.56	1.54⅞
Dec	1.54½	1.55¼	1.54	1.55½	1.53⅞
Mar	1.58¼	1.60½	1.57¾	1.59⅝	1.57
May	1.60¼	1.62½	1.59½	1.61⅝	1.58¾
SOYBEANS					
Jul	3.22½	3.24¼	3.21¾	3.22¼	3.22¼
Aug	3.24	3.25¾	3.23¾	3.24	3.23⅞
Sep	3.20½	3.22⅞	3.20½	3.21¾	3.20½
Nov	3.17½	3.19	3.16¾	3.17¼	3.17
Jan	3.21½	3.22¾	3.20⅞	3.21⅛	3.21¼
Mar	3.24¾	3.26	3.24	3.24⅝	3.25¼
May	3.27½	3.28⅛	3.26⅝	3.26⅞	3.27½
SOYBEAN OIL					
Jul	13.20	13.32	13.16	13.27	13.17
Aug	12.90	13.04	12.85	12.95	12.84
Sep	12.64	12.82	12.62	12.82	12.58
Oct	12.44	12.58	12.41	12.52	12.40
Nov	12.20	12.32	12.20	12.32	12.22
Dec	12.12	12.24	12.11	12.22	12.11
Jan	12.02	12.16	12.02	12.11	a12.01
Mar	11.92	12.07	11.92	12.00	a11.89
May	11.92	11.95	11.85	a11.88	a11.78
SOYBEAN MEAL					
Jul	84.00	84.45	84.00	84.45	83.75
Aug	84.15	84.75	84.05	84.60	83.85
Sep	83.40	84.00	83.40	83.60	83.15
Oct	81.50	81.85	81.40	81.80	81.15
Nov	81.30	81.30	81.05	81.10	90.90
Dec	80.80	81.20	80.60	81.20	a80.60
Jan	80.70	81.00	80.60	80.80	80.45
Mar	81.70	82.00	81.40	81.40	a81.25
May	82.50	82.60	82.30	82.30	82.10

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

SILVER					
Jul	1.61.4	1.61.6	1.60.2	1.60.7	1.61.5
Aug	1.62.2	1.62.6	1.61.1	1.51.6	1.62.0
Oct	1.64.9	1.64.9	1.63.7	1.64.1	1.65.3
Dec	1.67.1	1.67.5	1.66.0	1.66.5	1.67.7
Feb	1.69.5	1.70.0	1.68.4	1.69.0	1.70.2
Apr	1.72.5	1.72.5	1.70.6	1.71.3	1.73.0
June	1.75.2	1.75.2	1.73.7	1.74.0	1.75.5
Aug	—	—	—	1.76.4	1.78.0
LIVE BEEF CATTLE					
Aug	30.45	30.50	30.32	30.42	30.57
Oct	29.60	29.95	29.72	29.95	30.00
Dec	29.90	29.95	29.70	29.85	30.05
Feb	30.77	30.80	30.70	30.75	31.00
Apr	31.00	31.00	30.90	30.95	31.07

Sales: Aug 520; Oct 421; Dec 323; Feb 98; April 38.

LIVE HOGS					
Jul	21.50	21.80	21.50	21.65	21.90
Aug	21.25	21.65	21.15	21.32	22.12
Oct	20.50	20.70	19.85	20.35	21.35
Dec	21.32	21.65	21.32	a21.32	22.85
Feb	22.80	23.02	22.60	22.60	24.70
Apr	22.50	23.50	22.25	22.75	23.75
Jun	23.60	b23.85	23.40	b23.85	25.10
Jul	—	—	—	n24.75	24.75

Sales: July 234; Aug 564; Oct 693; Dec 357; Feb 267; April 32; June 6; July'72, 0.

SHELL EGGS					
Jul	34.75	35.05	34.55	34.55	34.85
Aug	37.30	36.85	37.30	37.50	n36.85
Sep	39.50	39.55	39.10	39.30	30.45
Oct	38.60	38.60	38.00	38.00	38.50
Nov	40.85	40.85	40.50	40.70	40.65

Sales: July 236; Aug 9; Sep 264; Oct 16; Nov 12.

FROZEN PORK BELLIES					
Jul	24.10	24.20	23.72	23.95	25.27
Aug	22.95	23.37	22.87	22.90	24.42
Feb	33.37	33.37	33.37	33.37	34.90
Mar	33.15	33.15	33.15	33.15	34.70
May	33.55	33.55	33.55	33.55	35.05
Jul	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	35.65
Aug	33.02	33.02	33.02	33.02	34.50

Sales: July 2,573; Aug 4,002; Feb 247; March 10; May 3; July'72, 16; Aug'72, 21.

Open interest: July 6,513; Aug 9,702; Feb 3,956; March 459; May 39; July'72, 342; Aug'72, 375.

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

UP TO 102% GAIN IN 12 MONTHS SINCE THE MARKET'S LOW IN MAY '70.

Know the top performers. Subscribe to the monthly

IRS MUTUAL FUND PERFORMANCE SURVEY

covering over 300 Mutual Funds:
- Offshore Funds
- Real Estate Funds
- European Funds
- US-Funds sold in Europe
- irs Fund Index

Annual subscription rate $ 50 for 16 issues. Take advantage of our

SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER:

Subscribe for 3 months at a discount of $ 2,50. Please mail only $ 10 to

investment research service D-62 WIESBADEN, P. O.Box 2567

Foreign Stock Indexes

	Today	Prev.	1971 High	1971 Low
Amsterdam	124.0	123.8	128.0	112.5
Brussels	101.98	103.02	103.71	92.14
Frankfurt	134.31	134.31	146.14	119.43
London 30	376.4	376.4	398.8	305.3
London 500	170.84	170.85	171.53	132.46
Milan	51.64	51.03	60.09	48.74
Paris	102.6	102.4	103.3	92.14
Sydney	494.24	492.38	518.51	477.13
Tokyo (n)	196.42	195.88	197.10	148.05
Tokyo (o)	2600.32	2584.61	2600.49	1981.74
Zurich	340.7	340.4	355.6	307.3

(n) new; (o) old.

In-Depth Security Analysis of American Companies on a Continuing Basis

Burnham and Company

Member New York, American, and other principal Stock Exchanges

Brussels: 5, Boulevard de l'Empereur Phone: 12.38.10 Telex: 21723
Amsterdam: Herengracht 456 Phone: 24.04.13 Telex: 13510 & 13513
Geneva: 118, Rue du Rhone Phone: 35.59.05 Telex: 23395
London: 4-9 Wood Street Phone: 01-606-3322 Telex: 884448
Paris: 23, Place Vendome Phone: 266-33-49 Telex: 21051

COMMODITY FUTURES

Experienced American broker/analyst forming firm to invest in commodity futures and/or to set up off-shore mutual fund. Seeking individuals or investment groups capable of placing minimum of $25,000. Will be in major European cities during August for personal interview if desired. *Send request for information and interview date to:*

Box D 2,599, Herald, Paris.

AMERICAN INCOME PROPERTIES BOND AND SHARE N.V.

A corporation investing primarily in income-producing properties.

SHARES $9.09

Valid only where legal.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT
June 25, 1971

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regular; (i)—irregularly.

Fund	Price
(w) A.G.P. Fund	$12.20
(i) AGRI-Fund	$4.70
(d) A.I.I. Growth Fund	SF34.17
(w) Alexander Fund	$9.68
(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd.	$9.31
(w) Amitalia Fund	$8.74
(w) Ampro Fund	$11.95
(w) Apollo (Tempus) Iss. pr	$28.44
(i) Apollo Fund S.A.	$11.86
(w) Aries Fund N.V.	$39.31†
(i) Atlantic Exempt Fd.	Pence87.1
(w) Atl. Flexible Trust	$11.00
(w) Austral Trust S.A.	$7.70
(w) Austrl'n Selection Fd.	$7.76
(w) Browninvest	$23.47
(w) Buttress Int'l Doll. Fd.	$0.81+
(i) Cameta Fund N.V.	$10.07
(d) Can. Gas & Energy Fd	Can.$14.39
(d) Can Secur. Growth Fd.	Can.$4.70
CAPITAL GROWTH:	
— (d) Cap. Growth Fd	$4.45
— (d) Cap Gr.R'l Est. Fd.	$11.38
— (d) Sec. Baham. Inv.Tr	Bah.$8.17
(w) Capital International	$12.67
(w) Capital Italia S.A.	$9.32
(d) Caribico N.V. "C" Sh.	$109.25
(d) Caribico/warrant "B"	
(i) Cleveland Offshore Fd.	$1,084.64
(w) Convert.Fd.Int. A Certs	$9.26
(w) Convert.Fd.Int. B Certs	$10.58
(d) Convert. Bond Fd N.V.	$8.56
CREDIT SUISSE:	
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds	SF101.75
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l	SF102.00
CREDIT SUISSE: SWISS BANK CORP.:	
— (d) Europa-Valor	SF152.00
— (d) Intervalor	SF99.25
— (d) Swissvalor New Ser.	SF246.50
(i) Crosby Fund S.A.	$8.60
(w) D.G.C.	$55.23
(d) Delta Invest. Fund	$3.93
(d) Delta Multifund	$9.62
(w) Dreyfus Interc. Inv.Fd	$12.36
(d) Dreyfus Offshore Trust	$11.53
(w) E.M.I.F. S.A.	$9.72
(w) Equitalia S.A.	$9.03
(d) Eurunion	$37.17
(d) Exec. Fund Canada	$6.17
(d) Exec. Growth Fund	$5.80
(w) Fidelity Int'l Fund	$14.38
(i) Fidelity Pacific Fund.	$11.10
(d) Fiducem	BF1,350
(d) Finance Union	$10.60
(w) First Amer. Investment	$11.91
(w) First/Fund	$11.52
FIRST INVESTORS:	
— (w) American Trust	$9.13
— (w) Int'l Min. & Petr.Fd	$9.76
— (i) Austl.Ld. & Prop.Fd	Bah.$9.57
(d) First Nt'l City Fund	$24.41
(w) First Security Cap Fd	$97.51
(w) Fleming Fund S.A.	$78.71
(w) Fleming Japan Fund	$14.21
(w) Fleschner Becker Fd.	$31.39
(d) Fonditalia	$10.20
(w) Fonselex Issue Pr.	SF2,542
(w) Foreign Exchange Fd	$10.06
(w) Forest Growth Fd. S.A.	$818.62
(w) Forest Income Fd. S.A.	$807.84
(d) Formula Selection Fd.	SF138.48
(w) Fortune Fund	$3.41
(d) Frontier Growth Fund	$7.54
(w) Frontier Trust	$10.28
FUND OF AUSTRALIA GROUP:	
— (w) Fd of Austral.($US)	$3.42
— (w) Fd Austral Sterling	Aus.$4.64
— (w) Real Estate Fund	Aus.$7.03
G.T (BERMUDA) LIMITED:	
— (w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd.	$12.66
— (w) G.T Dollar Fund	$11.27
GRAMCO FUNDS:	
— (i) USIF Real Estate	$7.85**
— (i) US/Italia (50-50)	$5.16**
(d) Growth Equity Fund	Can.$5.98
(r) Growth International	$9.11
(w) GuardianGrwthFdInt'l	$6.68
(w) Hambro Overseas Fd.	$8.31
(w) Haussmann Holdgs.NV	$9,848
(w) Hedged Investors	$12,912
(i) H.O.I.T. Hobet	$24.75
(d) ICOFUND	$9.62
ICT FUNDS:	
— (d) The Dollar Fund	$10.83
— (d) Realstock	$10.65
— (d) Fund of New York	$9.39
— (d) Fund of Nations	$10.22
(w) INGROW	$33.75
INVESTMENT PARTNERS:	
— (d) Am. Dynamics F	$9.95
— (d) Neckermann Fund	DM23.39
— (d) Nippon Dynams.Fd.	$9.47
I.O.S. FUNDS:	
— (d) CommonwealthInt'l	Can.$13.90
— (d) Commonw.Leverage	Can.$3.62
— (d) IOS International	Can.$6.34
— (d) Fund of Funds	$8.59*
— (d) FOF Sterling	£1.53
— (d) I.I.T.	$6.96
— (d) Investors Fonds	DM17.66
— (d) IOS Growth Fund.	$8.18*
— (d) IOS Regent Fund	$8.57
— (d) IOS Venture	Can.$3.97
— (d) IOS Venture (Int'l)	$8.27
— (d) Australian FOF	Aus $7.25
(d) Interfix	$104.82
(d) Interfund S.A.	$9.79
(d) Interitalia	Lire7,336
(w) Intermarket Fund	$119.06
(w) Int'l Income Fund	$936.40
(i) Internat'l Shipping Fd.	DM1,190.93
(i) Investpool Can. Realty	Can.$10.91
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund	$9.24
(r) Japan Growth Fund	$10.06
(w) Japan Pacific Fund	$10.84
(d) Japan Selection Fund	$35.31
(i) Jardine Japan Fund	$22.91
(d) KB Income Fund	LF1 928
(w) Keyfund	$9.74
(w) KleinwortBensonIntFd	$11.32
(w) Kleinwort Bens.Jap.Fd	$12.49
(w) Lake Shore Fund	$63.16
(i) Leverage Cap. Holdings	$19.87
(w) Luxfund	$31.32
(d) M. & G. Island Fund	Pence76.3
(d) Mediolanum Sel Fund	$9.65
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund	$7.28
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund	$9.84
(d) N.A.M.F.	$90.31
(w) Nippon Fund	$18.56
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund	$8.19
(w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd.	$23.20
(r) Olympic Cap. Fd. Inc.	$2.70
(i) Opportunity Fd. Int.	$11.30
(w) Pacific Inv. Fund	$5.00
(w) Pacific Seaboard Fund	$22.25
(d) Pan Am REEF Fund	$10.64
(i) Parfon Sw. R. Est.	SF1,256
(w) Prime Americas Fund	$10.00
(w) Pyramid (CMC)	$17.75
(d) Rebco I	—
(d) Rebco II	—
(d) Renta Fund	LF2,354
(w) Resort Fund	$10.21
(w) Roosevelt Fund	$10.82
SAFE GROUP:	
— (d) Safe Fund	$12.46
— (d) Safe Trust Fund	$13.27
— (d) Global Fund	$7.80
— (d) Cosmopolitan Fund	$7.24
(w) S & P Dollar Fund	$4.92
(w) S & P Hampstead Co	£6.92
(w) S & P Jardina Jap. Fd	$13.68
(i) S & P Monitor Co.	£3.70
(w) S & P Sterling Fund	£4.04
(d) Selective Am. R'lty Fd	$10.84
(d) Selective Capital Fund	$6.85
SEPRO:	
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.)	$9.69
— (w) Sepro (Issue Pr.)	$10.39
SHARE MANAGEMENT:	
— (d) Share Int'l Fund	$10.53
— (d) Share Realty NV	$11.24
— (w) Shareholders Excal.	$9.99
— (d) Enterprise Fund	$6.61
— (d) Harbor Fund	$8.36
S.M.C. FUNDS:	
— (w) Boston Int. Secur.	$9.76
— (d) Chase Selection Fd.	$10.63
— (d) Crossbow Fund	SF7.66
— (d) Int'l Technology Fd	$13.66
— (d) Invest. Selection Fd	$3.61
(d) Sogelux Capital Fund.	LF712
(i) So African Int'l Fund	Bah.$6934
(w) Stanhope Trancat Fd.	$13.09
(w) Stand & Poor Int. Fd.	$223.04
(w) Star Fund	$10.33
(r) Suez Amer. RiskCapital	$20.11
SWISS BANK CORP.:	
— (d) Univ. Bond Select.	SF109.00
— (d) Universal Fund	SF128.44
(r) Talent Global Fund	$11.71
(w) Target Offshore	Pence74
(i) Terrafund Limited	$5.17
(i) The Commodity Fund.	$9.03
(d) The U.S. Fund N.V.	$7.02
(w) Tokyo Cap.HoldingsNV	$20.41
(w) Tokyo Valor	$12.28
(w) Transpacific Fund	$11.27
(i) Tyndall Bermuda Fund	Pence88
(i) Tyndall Inter. Fund	Pence101.1
(i) Tyndall Overseas Fd.	$1.36
UNION BANK SWITZ:	
— (d) Amca U.S. sh	SF70.00
— (d) Bond Invest.	SF103.00
— (d) Eurit Eu. Sh. Bid	SF161.50
— (d) Fonsa Sw. sh Bid	SF110.50
— (d) Globinvest Bid	SF94.50
— (d) Pacific-Invest. Bid	SF100.50
— (d) Safit S. Af. sh Bid	SF232.50
— (d) Sima Sw.R.Est Bid	SF153.00
UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:	
— (d) Atlanticfonds	DM31.20
— (d) Europafonds	DM47.08
— (d) Unifonds	DM24.93
— (d) Unirenta	DM45.05
(r) United Cap Inv. Fd	$4.68
UNITED FINANCIAL GROUP:	
— (w) United Growth Fd.	$1.41
— (w) Un. Inc. & Gr. Fl.	$10.82
— (w) USI Venture Fund.	$6.30
— (w) Euro-Am. & IEst.Fd.	$16.48
— (w) Fund of Nations	$11.75
— (w) The Lion Plan	$1.22
(w) U.S. Income Properties	$9.70
(d) U.S. Trust Invest Fd	$12.83
(d) Victory Fund S.A.	$10.55
(w) Western Growth Fd.	$7.77
(w) West. Hedge Fd. Cl A	$4,600
(d) World Equity Grth Fd.	$630.87
(w) Worldwide Securities	$41.99
(w) Worldwide Special	$3,169
(w) Zodiac Commod Fund	$5.96
(w) Zodiac Fund	$8.18

DM — Deutsche Marks; * — Ex-dividend; † — New; NA — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxemburg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer price; a — Asked.
**For the time being no new sales or redemptions of present holdings will be accepted for these funds

AUCTION

O. J. STANTON & COMPANY. INC.

August 6, Friday, 10 a.m.

Greenwood, Mississippi

CRAWLER TRACTORS
2-CAT D9G's, Model 66A, 1969
3-CAT D8H's, Model 46A, 1964
CAT D8H, Model 36A, 1958
2-CAT D7E's, Model 48A, 1967
2-CAT D6C's, Model 10K, 1959
CAT D6C, Model 10K, 1967
2-CAT D6C's, Model 76A, 1965
CAT D6C, Model 76A, 1964
CAT D6B, Model 44A, 1964
CAT D4D, Model 83J, 1969
CAT D4C, Model 40A, 1963
CAT D4, Model 7JA, 1965
JOHN DEERE JD450, 1969

MOTOR SCRAPERS
6-CAT 631B's, Model 13G, 1969

PULL SCRAPERS
2-CAT 435F's, 14-18CY, 1960
CAT 463, 18-26 CY, 1958

MOTOR GRADERS
3-CAT 12F's, Model 13K, 1969
2-CAT 12E's, Model 99E, 1964
CAT 12, Model 70D, 1957
2-CAT 12's, Model 70D, 1958
CAT 14D, Model 96F, 1961

RUBBER TIRED LOADERS
CAT 950, Model 90A, 1967
CAT 922A, Model 59A
MICHIGAN 275, Series III, 1966
JOHN DEERE JD-300, 1966
JOHN DEERE JD-500A, 1969
IHC 450, 1969

DIESEL WHEEL TRACTORS
5-IHC 1860D's

TRUCK TRACTORS w/BOTTOM DUMP TRAILERS
9-1967 KENWORTH L-924 Tandem Trucks
9-1967 CLEMENTS 3520B Tandem 20 CY Bottom Dumps

PICKUP TRUCKS
6-1969 IHC C1100
1969 IHC V8 Scout
1963 IHC 1300C
2-1967 IHC B1100
2-1965 IHC D1100
2-1965 IHC D1100
2-1964 IHC C1100
1953 IHC C1100

AUTOMOBILES
4-1969 BUICK's
3-1969 CHEVROLET's
1967 CHEVROLET
1965 CHEVROLET
1966 BUICK
1965 BUICK
All 1969 Models Equipped w/Radio, Heater, Power & Air

2-SIDEBOOM TRACTORS ● 2-MOTOR CRANES ● BELT LOADER ● READY MIX PLANT ● 9-ROLLERS ● 34-TRUCKS ● 5-CONCRETE MIXERS ● 2-AIR COMPRESSORS ● 4-WELDING UNITS ● 14-TRAILERS ● SCHOOL BUS ● 4-FIELD LABS & OFFICES ● RADIO EQPT. ● 4-BARGES ● BOILER ● FORMS ● 7-SCALES ● 5-LIGHT PLANTS ● 15-PUMPS ● MISC. EQPT.

NELSON INTERNATIONAL

DALLAS / LOS ANGELES / ATLANTA AND OTHER PRINCIPAL CITIES
Write/Call for Descriptive Brochure
PHILTOWER · DALLAS, TEXAS 75202
TELEPHONE AREA CODE 214/358-5101

One Dollar—

was worth yesterday:

Austrian schillings	24,9620
Belgian francs	49,78
British pound ($ per £)	2,4193
Canadian dollars	1,02
Danish crowns	7,4930
Dutch guilders	3,5680
Finnish marks	4,1905
French francs	5,5215
German marks	3,50
Greek drachmae	30,00
Italian lire	624,75
Mexican pesos	12,50
Norwegian crowns	7,1115
Portuguese escudos	38,50
Spanish pesetas	69.575
Swedish crowns	5.1630
Swiss francs	4.0940

The above rates are yesterday's closing buying rates on local exchanges. They exclude local commissions and slight variations depending on the type of transaction.

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	82.60
Algembank	260.80
Amrobank	57.60
A'damRubb.	37
Fokker	41.20
Heineken	270
H.V.A.	67.2
Holland-Am	90
Hoogovens	75.70
I.O.S. Ltd.	50.43
I.P.I.	52.75
K.L.M.	171.10
Philips new	45.10
Robeco	241.80
Rolinco	191.10
Royal Dutch	147
Unilever	112.50
Ver.Machine.	104.50

Brussels

Arbed	4,880
Ast.d.Mines	1,780
Cock-Ougree	1,352
Electrobel	5,750
Lambert	1,750
Pétrofina	4,170
Ph.Gevaert	1,920
Soc.Générale	13,300
Solvay	2,680
Un.Minière	7,860

Düsseldorf

AEG	159
Aug.Thyssen	77.20
BASF	134.50
Bayer	126.90
Commerzbk.	232.50
Cont.Gummi.	125
Daimler-Benz	369
Demag	130.50
Deut.Bank	302
DresdeBank	260.20
Gels Bergw.	95.10
Hoechster	151
Hoesch	66
Karstadt	370
Kaufhof	260
KHD	143
Lufthansa	71
Mannesmann	155.20
Metallgesel.	375
RheinStahl	85.20
RWE new	193.50
Siemens	201.90
Volkswagen	170
Veba	163.20

London

Anglo-AmCp.	3.41
Anglo-AmIn.	19.00
BarclayBank	4.96
BeechamGr.	3.10
Bowater	1.51
BritAmTob.	3.28
Brit.Oxygen	0.51½
Brit.Petrole.	6.26
Brit.LeyM.	0.38½
Chartered	2.54
Courtaulds	1.15½
Chrysler	0.25
Daggafont.	0.07
DeBeer Def.	2.23
Decca-Rec.	1.65
Distillers	1.37½
Dunlop	1.55
ElMus.Ind.	1.59
FreeStGed.	5.80
GEC	1.22
Glaxo Gr.	3.71
Gt.Univ.S.	3.44
Guinness	1.61
Hawker-Sidd.	1.84
Hudson-Bay.	9.57
ImpChem.	2.90
IOS Mgt new	$1.50
Mar&Spen.	4.26
MetalBox	3.57
Nichols	0.41½
RandMines	8.50
Bank-Org.	8.35
RoyalDutch	21.53
R.T.Z.	2.40
Shell	4.13
Tube Invest.	3.74
Union Corp.	2.05
Vickers	0.61
WarL.3½	37.67½
West Deen.	4.50
West Drief.	9.50
West Hold.	8.55
West Mln.	1.96
Woolworth	0.74
ZCI	0.42½

Milan

Fiat	2,394
Finsider	402
Generali	53,300
Italsider	585
LaRinas.	251
Montedis.	735
Olivetti	2,375
Pirelli	2,305
SniaVisco.	2,370
Terni	126

Paris

AirLiquide	408.90
Béghin	172
BNCI	—
Can Pacific.	374
C.G.E.	471
C.S.F.	122.30
Citroën	93.90
CieBancaire.	638
Créd.Comm.	168.50
Créd.Lyonn.	—
DeBeer 103.	32.65
EssoStand.	133.70
Fin.Par.BP.	242
Fr.Pétroles	230
GerDan.	456
IBM	1,870
ImpOil.	141.50
IntNickCan.	222.70
Mach.Bull.	93.50
Michelin	1,328
Mobil	316.20
OmniumPét.	268.50
PathéMarc.	59.80
Péchiney	164.10
Peugeot	264.80
Radio Techn	231.30
Rh.Poulenc.	210.60
Rio Tinto	35
RoyalDutch.	244.50
St.Gobain	144
Schneider	226.10
Shell	122.50
Simca	54.60
Soc.Générale	24.90
SuezCieFin.	316.50
Thomson	131.30
Ugine-Kuhl.	199
Young...	194

Zurich

Alusuisse	2,385
B.Boveri	1,380
Ciba-Geigy	2,485
Cr.Suisse	3,400
Fischer	1,230
Hof.Roche bl	173,000
Nestlé	3,055
Sandoz	4,200
Sté B.Suisse.	3,445
Sulzer	3,040
U.B. Suisse.	3,850

* Ex dividend.

Market Summary

June 25, 1971

Most Actives—New York

Gulf Oil	534,200	31½	— ½
Pan Am	304,300	12¼	— ¾
Int Nickel	238,300	36⅝	— ⅝
Am Tel&Tel	137,700	44⅝	+ ⅛
Block HR	130,000	34⅛	— ⅞
Am Airlin	111,700	25¼	— ½
Memorex	109,100	38⅝	—4⅝
Ashland Oil	105,300	23⅝	— ½
FstNCtyCp	104,600	33⅝	+ ½
CIT Financl	84,300	41¾	+ ⅞
Cook Unit	80,200	27½	— ¼
Cudahy Co	78,300	21⅜	+ ¼
Sbd Wld Air	73,000	12⅞	— ⅛
Texaco Inc	72,800	35	— ½
Natomas	66,700	87¾	—1⅛

Volume, all stocks: 10,580,000 shares.
Volume 15 stocks: 2,381,700 shares.
Ratio, 15 stocks: 21.8 percent.
Average price, 15 stocks: $33.80.
New 1971 highs: 16; lows: 64.
Issues traded in: 1,634.
Advances: 597; declines: 709; unchanged: 328.
N.Y. stock index: 54.10 —0.12; industrials: 58.14 —0.17; transportation: 43.03 —0.18; utility: 38.65 +0.13; finance: 68.53 —0.05.

Most Actives—American

Bluebird In	132,100	5¼	— ¾
Kaiser Ind	113,200	11	+ ¼
Rath Pack	36,800	19¼	+2¼
Asamera O	29,900	18	— ½
Vetco Offsh	27,400	27¾	— 1⅛
BranAirw A	25,200	9½	— ⅝
Instrum Sys	24,200	9	+ ¾
Carrols Dev	21,500	19¼	
Whittak wt	20,600	4⅝	+⅛
Itel Corp	20,100	14	— ⅝

Approx total stock sales 2,300,000
Stock sales year ago 2,490,680

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
25.25	25.05	25.18	+0.07

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	877.12	882.45	870.04	876.68	— 0.58
20 Trn	210.76	212.03	208.26	210.33	— 0.66
15 Util	114.55	115.61	114.01	114.78	+ 0.32
65 Stk	293.15	295.08	290.62	292.99	— 0.24

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	108.94	107.49	108.19	—.27
20 Railroads	41.84	41.28	41.47	+.22
55 Utilities	58.32	57.45	57.95	+.30
500 Stocks	98.66	97.33	97.99	—.18

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Shares

	Buy	Sales	*Short
June 24	222,026	369,254	2,337
June 23	257,375	421,140	3,470
June 22	277,463	519,273	6,571
June 21	292,034	569,027	6,471
June 18	363,495	470,737	3,378

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS-16

Allied Main, Amfac Inc, ARA Svc, BriggsSt wi, CollinsAlk n, Fleetwd Ent, FooteConB, Hanna Mng, Indian Head, IndianH pf, Lubrizol, Papercrft, Perkin Elm, Premier Ind, QuakrSt Oil, Supmkt Gen

NEW LOWS-64

Alberto Cul, A Std 4.75pf, AmTT pf wi, AmWWk 5pf, Balt GE pfB, CenSouRy, Cerro Corp, Chem NY, ChrisC cvpf, Cities Svc, Clark Oil, ChetPea pf, Colonial Str, Cooper Lab, Dayco pfA, Eltra Corp, Fed Mogul, FstNatBos, Ginos Inc, Haw Elec, Hayes Alb, HIPw 4.70pf, Indpl PLt pf, Int Nickel, Iowa Beef, Ipco Hosplt, Kane Millr, Katylnd pfB, Kentcky Ut, KeystCon In, Kidde Co, Lehman Cp, Levi Straus, Libty Loan, LouLd Exp, Lums Inc, McLouth St, Memorex, Molybden, New Eng bel, NorIllGas, NoNatGas, NSPw 6.80pf, OhE 3.90pf, Pan Am, PaPL 6.60pf, Potlatch F, Pueblo Int, Raybestos, Retail Cred, SargWel Sci, Scott Paper, ScudDVt pf, Sheller Glob, Siegel Hl, StanlyWks n, Triangl Ind, United Corp, UnitJers Bk, US Steel, UnUtil 2d pf, USM stp, USM 2.10pf, Wn Maryld

New York Stock Exchange Trading

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
		(Continued from Page 10)						
36¾	23¾	MrphyCo 1.20	6	32½	32¾	32½	32¾	— ⅛
16⅝	10½	Mrphln 2.52f	3	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11½	+ ⅛
40⅞	25½	Murph Oil .60	83	32½	33	32⅜	33	+ ¾
107	85¼	MurpO pf5.20	2	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛	+2½
8	15⅛	MurryOh .60	4	26½	26½	26	26	— ½
39¼	35½	MyersL .40g	38	37¼	37⅝	37¼	37⅝	
		N						
56½	46⅛	Nabisco 2.20	53	49	49½	49	49⅛	+ ⅜
55	42½	Nalco Ch .80	37	51	51	50¾	51	
32¼	18¾	Narco Sci .60	31	23⅞	24	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
47¼	28⅛	NashuaCp .48	8	46¼	46¼	46	46	— ⅛
28½	16⅝	NatAirln .10p	46	22	22	21¼	21½	— ¾
28	20⅝	Nat Avia .96g	16	21¾	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
31½	25⅛	Nat Can .45	7	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	
56½	44¾	N Can pf 1.50	2	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48½	— ½
49	37½	NatCashR .72	607	46¼	46¼	45⅞	46	— ⅜
48¾	36¾	Nat Chem .30	64	44¼	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅛
29	18¼	NatCityL .90	11	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
19⅝	15½	Nat Distl .90	62	16¾	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	
36½	30	N Dist pf 2.25	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	
26¼	22½	Nat Fuel 1.68	22	23¼	24	23⅞	24	+1
28½	15⅝	Nat Genl .20	645	23⅝	24⅛	23½	24⅛	+ ⅜
25⅛	20	Nat Gyp 1.05	354	20⅞	20⅞	20⅛	20⅛	— ¼
67	62¾	N Gyp pf4.40	z40	64½	64½	64½	64½	
33⅝	29	Nat Homes	152	32½	33⅝	32⅝	33⅛	+1¼
9⅞	5⅜	Nat Indust	68	6⅞	7	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅛
14½	10	Natind pf.60	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
15½	11⅝	Natind pf1.25	16	13⅝	13½	13⅛	13½	
39⅞	31⅛	N Prest 1.10a	4	33	33	32½	32½	— ⅛
29⅝	21⅛	NatSvcIn .46	3	27⅜	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝	— ⅛
43½	31⅞	Nat Stand .75	10	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	+ ⅛
34	25⅛	NatStarch .44	2	32¼	32⅛	32½	32½	
47	38¼	Nat Steel 2.50	16	38⅜	39	38⅜	38⅜	
14¾	11½	Nat Tea .80	11	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
21⅝	9⅝	NatUnEl .22d	9	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
101⅜	53¼	Natomas .25	687	88⅝	88⅝	86⅛	87¾	—1⅛
22	16	Neptune .40	11	17¾	17¾	17½	17½	— ⅛
42	36	NevPow 1.24	27	37¾	38⅛	37¾	38⅛	+ ⅜
22¼	16¾	Newberry 1	8	19	19¾	19	19¾	+ ¾
53½	45	Newb pf 3.75	z140	45½	45½	45¼	45¼	— ¾
25¼	22⅝	NEngEl 1.56	38	22¾	22⅞	22½	22½	— ⅛
38⅝	32¼	NE TT 2.36	90	33⅜	33⅜	33	33⅛	— ⅜
40⅛	29½	Newhall .30	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	
39¼	26	Newmnt 1.04	100	34⅛	34⅛	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
122	88⅝	Newmt pf4.50	1	109	109	109	109	+1⅜
25⅝	15⅛	NYHonR .10d	10	17	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
36⅝	29	NYS EG 2.08	20	29⅛	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	+ ⅛
110	103½	NYSEl pf8.80	z100	104½	104½	104½	104½	— ¾
57	50	NYSEl pf3.75	z100	51⅞	52	51⅞	52	+1
18	15¼	Niag MP 1.10	162	15⅝	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+ ⅛
71	60½	Nia M pf 4.85	z10	61	61	61	61	+ ½
57½	48	Nia M pf 3.90	z10	50½	50½	50½	50½	
18¾	15¼	NiagShr .94g	5	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ¼
25⅛	18⅛	NL In 1	108	19¼	19⅞	19⅛	19⅞	— ⅛
84¾	66⅝	Norfolk W 5	56	76⅜	76⅞	76⅛	76⅛	— ⅛
24½	11⅝	NorlinCp .15g	73	22⅛	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	— ¼
35⅛	23⅞	Norris Ind 1	30	32⅛	32⅜	32⅛	32⅜	+ ⅛
26¼	18½	NA Coal .60	14	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20⅝	
29⅞	22¼	Nogamt 1.04g	62	26	26⅛	26	26⅛	+ ¼
31⅞	23	No Am Phil 1	22	26⅛	26⅛	26	26⅛	— ⅛
29¾	19¾	NoAmRk 1.20	52	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
77½	60½	NoARk pf4.75	11	73⅛	74½	73½	74½	+ ⅛
27¼	20	NoARk pf1.35	9	25⅛	26¼	25⅛	26¼	+ ⅛
15⅝	12⅝	Noeast Ut .94	132	13	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅛
17⅞	14⅞	NorCenGs .60	31	15¼	15⅜	15¼	15¼	
38½	29⅝	NolIGas 1.78	18	29½	29⅝	29½	29¾	
30⅝	29⅛	NolGs pf1.90	4	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	+ ¼
32⅝	26¼	No In PS 1.32	64	27½	27½	27⅛	27¼	— ⅛
56⅞	47⅜	NoNGas 2.60	126	47½	47⅞	47	47⅛	— ⅛
29¼	25	NoStaPw 1.70	19	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
115½	110	NS Pw pf8.80	z1000	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	+1⅜
55¼	48	NS Pw pf3.60	z50	49	49	49	49	
11¾	8½	Nothgte .50g	14	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	
28¾	19¼	Northrop 1	12	19⅛	19¾	19⅛	19⅜	+ ½
29½	22¼	Northp pf1.45	1	23½	23½	23½	23½	+ ½
36½	28⅝	Nwst Airl .45	71	29½	29½	29	29⅛	— ½
39½	33¼	NwtBanc 1.40	117	35½	35½	34¾	34¾	— ¾
30¾	17⅛	Nowst Ind	63	26⅝	27	26¾	26⅞	— ⅛
19⅞	7¼	Nrwst Ind wt	95	17¼	17¼	16¾	17	— ¼
96½	60½	cNwtInd pfA5	3	86	86	86	86	
96¼	61½	NwtInd pfC5	2	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	— ¾
75	48⅝	Nwstin pf4.20	3	67¾	67¾	67¼	67¼	— ¾
89½	65	NwstSfW 2.20	141	78½	78½	77⅜	77¾	—1
35⅝	27⅛	Norton 1.50	10	32¼	32½	32	32	
55¼	47¼	Nort Simon	55	51⅝	51⅝	51	51	— ⅛
54⅝	45½	Nort S pf1.60	6	53⅜	53⅜	53¼	53¼	— ⅛
20¼	8⅝	NVF Co	9	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ¼
		O						
13½	6⅝	Oak Elect .16	10	10½	10¾	10½	10¾	
22¼	16	Oakite Pd .80	3	16⅝	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅜
22¼	16⅝	Occid Pet 1	366	18	18¼	17⅞	18	
70¼	54	OccidPet pf 4	4	58½	59	58⅝	58⅝	
70⅞	52½	OccidP pf3.60	4	58	58	58	58	— ¼
20	11½	Ogden Corp	44	18⅛	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	
27⅞	21¼	OhioEdis 1.54	165	22½	22½	22¼	22⅜	
71	58½	Oh Ed pf 4.40	z160	58½	58½	58½	58½	— ½
61	53½	Oh Ed pf 3.90	z70	53	53	53	53	— ½
28½	24	Okla GE 1.24	45	25⅛	25⅜	25⅛	25½	
63	58⅝	Ok GE pf4.24	z40	58½	58½	58½	58½	+ ½
13½	11½	Oklage pf.80	z10	12	12	12	12	— ⅛
24	20½	OklaNGs 1.24	15	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
26	17½	Olin Corp .88	72	20⅜	21	20⅝	20½	— ⅝
17½	12¼	Omarkln .49f	44	15⅛	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ¼
25¼	17⅝	OneidaLt .70	25	20⅛	20⅞	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
22⅛	18	OrangeR 1.20	23	18⅝	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅛
44⅝	37½	Otis Elev 2	113	38	38½	38	38½	— ⅜
39⅝	27¼	Outbd Mar 1	29	38½	38½	37⅞	38½	+ ⅜
22	14¼	Outlet Co .65	22	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
56	26⅛	OverTrans 1	28	53	53⅜	53	53⅜	+1⅜
46	38⅛	Owen Cng .75	117	42¼	43	42	42	— ¾
66¼	53½	Owen Ill 1.35	75	54⅝	54⅝	54	54⅛	— ⅜
109½	95½	OwenIl pf4.75	5	96	96⅛	96	96	
21	15	Oxfrd Ind .60	6	18⅛	18⅜	18½	18⅜	+ ⅛
		P-Q						
36⅜	28⅞	PacGEl 1.64	82	31½	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	
30¼	21½	PacInExp .80	4	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
27⅜	25⅛	Pac Ltg 1.60	31	26	26⅛	26	26	— ⅛
31⅜	26⅝	PacPetrl .30e	82	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	— ¼
24½	20½	PacPwL 1.44	51	23⅛	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
33⅛	20¼	Pac Swst Air	74	29⅜	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	
22⅛	17⅞	Pac T&T 1.20	54	19	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	— ½
13½	10⅛	Pac Tin .60a	3	10⅞	10⅞	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
15⅞	8½	PalmBch .25	23	10⅝	10½	10⅝	10½	
15⅛	11	PanAmS .20p	22	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
20¼	11⅞	PanAm WAir	3043	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¼	— ¾
40⅝	32⅝	Panh EP 1.80	35	36	36⅛	36	36	+ ⅜
47½	33⅝	Papercft .60	46	47¼	47¾	47¼	47¾	+ ⅛
24⅝	16⅝	Pargas .84	27	22¾	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
23⅞	15⅜	Park P en.60	13	23	23	22¾	23	+ ¼
7⅞	4⅝	Penn Cent	114	5	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
14	10¼	Penn Dixie	40	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
25¼	17½	Penn Fruit	2	20⅛	20⅛	20½	20⅛	— ⅛
71⅞	54¾	Penney JC 1	72	66½	66⅝	66⅛	66⅜	— ⅛
60	47⅝	PennaCo pf	2	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	+ ⅛
26¼	21⅝	PaPwLt 1.60	61	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
114¾	106	Pa PLt pf8.60	z30	105½	105½	105½	105½	— ½
110½	100	Pa PLt pf8.40	z700	101	101⅜	101	101⅜	+ ⅜
69¼	58	Pa PLt pf4.50	z70	58½	58½	58½	58½	— ½
33¾	26⅛	Pennwit 1.20	86	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28⅜	— ⅛
56¼	43¼	Penwit pf2.50	2	53	53⅜	53	53⅜	+1⅛
30½	22⅛	Penwit pf1.60	2	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
39	28	PennzUn .80	276	29⅛	29⅛	28⅝	28⅞	— ⅛
56	40	Penz U pf1.33	15	41½	42	41¼	41⅜	— ⅛
39⅜	33½	PeopGas 2.08	103	34¼	34¼	33⅞	33⅞	
61½	52½	PepsiCo 1	53	56⅜	56⅝	56⅛	55¼	+ ⅛
47¼	29	PerElmr .30g	102	47	48	46⅝	48	+1½
42	36¼	Pet Inc 1.30	28	37	37⅜	37	37⅜	+ ⅛
24⅞	19⅞	PetInc pf 1	2	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
34⅝	23⅛	PetePaul 1.20	2	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27½	— ⅛
53	38¼	Petrolan .66	91	49	49½	49	49½	+ ⅛
21⅞	19	Petrim 1.49g	4	19⅛	19⅛	19	19	— ⅛
40¼	34⅝	Pfizer .60a	125	38	38⅛	37¾	38	— ¼
48	37⅜	Phelps 2.10	73	41⅜	41⅜	41	41	+ ⅛
25⅛	21	Phila El 1.64	100	21⅞	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
115	106½	Phil El pf8.75	z30	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	+ ⅛
102	99	Phil El pf7.85	z220	99½	100½	99½	100½	+ ½
70	60½	Phil El pf4.68	z110	61½	61½	61	61	— ½
68	55	Phil El pf4.40	z30	57	57	57	57	
65	55½	Phil El pf4.30	z50	56	57	56	57	+1
67½	46⅛	PhilMorr 1.20	134	61	61⅞	60⅞	61⅝	+ ⅜
68	59	PhilMor pf 4	z190	61	62½	61	62½	+1½
17⅛	12⅝	Philip Ind .16	139	18	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
26¼	19	Phil Ind pf 1	11	24⅝	24½	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
34⅛	27⅜	cPhill Pet 1.30	188	31⅜	31¼	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
19¾	15	Phil VH .40	19	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	
23⅝	19¼	PiedNGs 1.20	3	19⅛	19⅛	19½	19½	
58½	49⅝	Pillsbury 1.44	16	50⅜	51½	50⅜	51¼	+ ¼
17½	14⅞	PionNGas .80	162	15⅛	16⅛	15⅛	16⅛	+ ⅜
33⅝	25⅝	PitneyB .68	52	28¾	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	+ ⅛
20	14⅞	PitForg .80	21	16¾	16¾	16⅜	16⅜	— ¼
52½	40	Pittston .60b	145	47⅞	48½	47½	47⅞	
26	15⅝	Pien Resrch	50	20⅝	20⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅜
2⅞	2¼	PlesseyLt .12	158	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
		Plessy fn.12	6	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	
115⅝	76	Polaroid .32	256	111	111⅛	108½	108⅞	—1⅞
24¼	18½	Portec 1.20	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
73	62¼	Porter pf 5.50	z20	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	— ⅛
23¼	19⅝	PortGEl 1.38	10	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
38⅝	26⅛	PotlatchF 1	6	26⅝	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
16⅝	14	Potom Elec 1	41	14¼	14½	14¼	14⅜	— ⅛
43	34	Pot El pf 2.44	1	35	35	35	35	
38	32⅝	PPG Ind 1.40	50	33	33	32⅝	32⅝	— ¼
36½	23¼	Premrind .60	2	36⅛	36¼	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
23½	17	Premr I pf.90	4	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	
65½	56	ProctGm 1.40	148	64¼	64¾	64⅛	64¼	— ⅜
24¼	15⅜	ProdRsch .10	5	20⅛	20¼	20⅛	20¼	— ⅛
26¼	21½	PubSCol 1.12	22	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+ ¼
30¼	25⅞	P Sv EG 1.64	110	26¼	26⅜	26	26¼	
124¾	113⅞	PSEG pf9.62	z30	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	+ ⅛
95¼	94½	PSEG pf7.40	4	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	— ⅛
101	87½	PSEG pf6.80	z10	88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
76	66	PSEG pf5.05	z100	68	68	68	68	+1½
22⅜	19¼	PSEG pf1.40	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
49⅝	35	PubSvIn 2.16	23	36⅜	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛	—1¼
16½	13½	PS Ind pf1.04	z80	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
30½	25	PubS NH 1.64	6	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
9¼	6¼	Publkind .31t	10	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
17⅞	14½	Pueblo In .28	39	14¼	15	14¼	15	+ ⅜
15⅞	12½	PR Cemt .40	8	14	14	13½	13½	— ½
33⅞	28⅛	PugSPLt 1.84	3	29⅛	29¼	29⅛	29¼	⅛
54¼	40⅞	Pullman 2	6	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	
21	17¼	Purex Cp .84	59	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20	⅜
30	25	Purex pf1.35	2	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
91½	68⅛	Purolatr 1.60	17	78	79¼	78	78⅛	
49¾	40⅝	Quak Oat 1	182	45⅛	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛	+ ⅜
96	77¼	QuakOat pf 3	3	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	+ ½
47⅞	32	QuakStOil .80	44	47¼	48	47⅛	47⅞	+ ⅜
22	14	Questor .50	7	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	18¼	
		R						
35	24⅞	RalstonP .70	62	32¼	32⅜	32	32	— ⅛
33½	22⅛	Ramad .24b	98	32⅛	32⅛	32¼	32⅛	
27½	14⅞	Ranco Inc .92	9	23⅛	23⅛	23½	23⅛	— ¼
20¼	10⅛	Rapid Amer	39	14¼	14⅛	14¼	14⅛	
34	25⅛	RaybstosM 1	4	25½	25½	25⅛	25½	— ¼
45⅛	27	Raytheon .60	41	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	
45½	27¼	Rayth pf 1.12	1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
40¼	26	RCA 1	296	37⅜	38⅛	37⅛	38⅛	+ ⅞
91¼	65	RCA cv pf 4	14	84⅜	85	83⅝	85	+ ¼
58	49	RCA pf 3.50	z50	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	—1¼
9⅝	6	Reading Co	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅞
9¼	5¾	Reading 1 pf	3	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	
35½	25¼	Rdg Bate .25	56	30¼	30¼	29½	29½	— ½
46	24⅝	Redmn .10g	59	40½	41¼	39⅝	41¼	+ ¾
12½	8⅞	Reich Ch .20	3	9	9	9	9	
15	10⅛	Reliab Str .60	8	11⅞	12⅛	11⅞	12	— ⅛
28⅝	20⅝	Relian El .70	21	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	
79	60	RelianEl pf 3	2	67⅝	67⅞	67⅝	67⅝	— ¼
50⅛	39	Relian pf 1.60	1	43½	43½	43½	43½	
11¼	6⅛	Republic Cp	46	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
31⅝	24½	RepubStl 1.60	36	24⅝	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
55½	46½	RetailCred 2	3	46½	46½	46¼	46¼	— ¼
34⅝	23¼	Revco DS .28	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	
25⅝	19⅞	Revere Cop 1	7	22⅛	22⅞	22⅛	22⅞	
80⅜	64⅛	Revlon 1	30	68⅞	69	68⅝	69	+ ⅛
36½	30¼	Rex Chn 1.50	12	34	34⅛	34	34⅛	+ ¼
69½	53	Reyn Ind 2.40	290	59¾	60½	59⅝	59⅞	— ⅛
81¾	57⅝	Reyln pf 2.25	19	68⅛	68½	68	68½	— ¼
33¼	25½	ReynMet 1.10	38	26⅛	26⅝	26	26⅝	+ ⅝
80½	69	Rey M pf4.50	14	71	71	71	71	
16⅝	12¼	Richrdson .80	7	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	+ ¼
72⅝	58⅝	RichMerrll 1	72	60⅝	61	60⅝	60⅝	— ¼
18⅞	14¼	RiegelP .60	27	17⅛	17⅞	17⅛	17½	— ¼
19⅝	14	RiegelTxt .80	2	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
23	13⅝	Rio Grnd .60	19	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
14⅝	9½	RioGrn pf.80	10	13	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅛
60½	32⅝	Rite Aid .22	12	60	60¼	59⅝	60⅛	+ ⅛
36⅞	28⅛	RobshCon .70	5	32½	32⅛	32⅜	32⅛	+ ⅛
26¾	20½	Robrtsn 1.10	6	21⅝	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	
36	25⅛	RobinsAH .40	54	35⅛	35⅜	35⅛	35⅜	+ ⅛
27⅞	22⅛	RochGe 1.20b	14	23⅞	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	
50⅛	39⅛	RochTel 1.32	26	39⅝	39⅝	39⅛	39⅝	+ ⅜
20⅛	12½	Rockower .24	14	14	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
111¾	85¼	RohmH 1.60b	8	108	108	108	108	— ½
21	15⅛	Rohr Cp .80	83	16⅛	16⅛	16¼	16½	
42½	25⅛	Rollinsinc .22	5	41	41⅛	41	41	
9¾	5⅞	Ronson .25f	47	7⅛	7⅞	7¼	7⅛	+ ½
37½	32⅛	Roper Cp 1	17	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅛
39⅛	27⅛	RorerAm .72	31	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	+ ⅛
26½	16⅛	RoyCCola .54	12	23⅛	23⅝	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
46⅝	39⅛	RoyDut .04g	92	41⅝	41⅝	41⅛	41⅝	+ ⅛
		RoyD fn1.04g	81	41	41¼	41	41¼	
11⅞	6⅝	Royal Ind	19	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	— ¼
17⅝	12⅝	RTE Corp .12	4	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
12	6½	Rucker Co	6	9	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
30	20	Russ Tog .68	82	20½	20⅞	20⅛	20⅞	+ ⅛
50	33	Ryder Sy .50	17	46⅞	46⅞	45⅛	45⅞	—1⅛
		S						
14¾	10	Safegrd Ind	21	12⅛	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
40¼	32⅜	Safeway 1.30	174	34⅛	34⅜	33⅞	34⅛	— ⅛
29½	22	StJoeM 1.50	23	23⅝	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
18½	15⅝	StJosLP 1.04	3	17⅛	17⅛	17½	17⅛	+ ⅛
56	43½	StL Sa F 2.40	12	46⅛	46⅛	46	46⅛	— ⅛
42¼	36½	StRegisP 1.60	643	39	39	38½	38⅝	— ⅜
24	19⅛	SanDGas 1.08	37	19½	19⅝	19⅝	19½	+ ⅛
22¼	13⅛	Sanders Asso	54	13½	13⅝	13¼	13⅛	— ⅛
20½	14	Sangamo .40	10	14⅝	15⅛	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
37⅛	23½	SJuanR 2.18g	8	32	32⅛	32	32	+ ⅛
30⅞	24⅛	Sa Feind 1.60	132	28	28½	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
9	7⅜	SFe Ind pf.50	9	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
42½	31	SanFeInt .30	38	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
14¾	10¼	SarWelSci .30	12	10½	10½	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
19	16	SavanhE 1.12	x10	16⅝	17	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
17¼	10	SavA Stop .24	12	11⅞	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞	
29	8¼	Saxon Ind	74	24⅛	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	
37⅝	23¾	Schaefer Cp	21	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
8	7¼	Schnly pf .50	3	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
84½	60½	ScherPlg .90	386	78	78⅛	77⅛	77⅞	— ½
93¾	66½	SchlitzBr 1.60	22	90	91	90	90½	+ ⅝
130	87⅝	Schlmbr 1.40	51	127⅝	128½	127⅝	128¼	+ ¾
23⅞	13⅛	SCM Corp	46	18⅞	19	18⅞	19	
19¼	15⅛	SCOA Ind .60	3	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	
24½	19⅝	Scot L Fd .56	11	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
25	17⅝	Scott For .60	115	18⅞	19⅛	18⅞	19½	+ ⅜
27½	22⅛	Scott Paper 1	165	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝	
49½	40	Scovill 1.40	8	44⅛	44⅛	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅞
68⅝	51	Scovil pf2.50	2	56½	56½	56¼	56¼	¼
+ 7⅜	6½	Scud Duo Vst	7	6½	6½	6½	6½	—
9½	8⅛	Scoddr pf.32g	241	8⅛	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
61	37⅛	SbCL In 2.20	147	56⅝	57½	56½	57	½
16⅝	7	SbdWorld Air	730	12⅞	13	12½	12⅞	— ⅛
19⅛	12½	Seagrve .12d	5	13	13¼	13	13¼	+ ½
70	51⅝	Searl GD 1.30	135	64	64⅛	63⅝	64⅛	+ ½
92⅝	74⅛	SearsRo 1.40	163	85⅛	86½	85⅛	86⅛	+ ¾
18⅝	12⅛	Seatrain Line	59	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	
38½	25	Sedco Inc .08	x38	35⅛	36	35½	36	+ ¾
34	25½	Servmt .50b	30	31½	32	31¼	32	+ ½
36¼	27¼	Shapell Ind	48	27½	28	27¼	27⅞	+ ⅜
54½	43⅜	Shell Oil 2.40	56	46⅛	46⅛	46	46	— ⅜
41	32½	Shell Tr .85g	1	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	
24	17⅝	ShellerGl .80	4	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	— ¼
26⅞	21⅛	ShelGl pf1.35	2	21½	21½	21½	21½	— ¼
51⅝	44	Sherw Wm 2	45	49⅝	50	49⅝	50	+ ¼
15½	8⅛	Siegel Hl	4	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
19⅝	17	SierraPac .80	10	17¼	17½	17⅛	17½	+ ⅛
22¼	13⅛	Signal Co .60	166	19⅛	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	— ⅛
45⅜	33½	Signal pf2.20	7	43½	43⅝	43½	43⅝	+ ⅛
20½	15⅛	Signal pf 1	6	18¼	18½	18¼	18½	—
55	42½	Signode 1.10	12	52	52	51⅞	51⅞	— ⅛
8⅞	4⅝	Simm Prec	8	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5¼	— ⅛
36⅝	32	Simmons .80	25	32⅞	32⅞	32⅛	32¼	— ⅝
131½	94	SimpPat .88b	6	130⅛	130⅛	129⅛	129⅛	
77½	63⅛	SingerCo 2.40	205	73⅝	74⅛	73⅝	74	+ ¼
100	82½	Singer pf3.50	11	95⅛	96½	95½	95⅛	+ ⅛
34⅝	22⅝	SkaggCo .40b	22	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+ ⅛
52⅛	41½	Skelly Oil 1	14	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	+ ⅛
29	18⅝	Skil Corp	6	23⅛	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	— ⅛
40⅞	27	Skyline .20	85	39⅞	39⅝	39⅛	39⅞	+ ½
55⅝	44⅜	SmithAO 1.40	16	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅛
28¼	16½	Smith Intl .40	59	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
57	47½	Smith KF 2	24	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	+ ¼
23	20⅝	Smucker .70	2	22⅝	22½	22½	22½	
17⅝	12⅝	Sola Bas .50	18	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
8	4⅝	Sonesta	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	23	SonyCp wi	9	23⅝	24	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅛
30¾	14¼	Sony Cp .03g	141	29⅝	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅜
		Sony fn.03g	2	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	
44⅝	33⅝	SooLine 3g	8	42⅝	43⅝	42⅝	42⅝	+ ¾
31⅞	21⅛	SCar EG 1.33	196	24⅝	25	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
29	23⅛	SoJerIn 1.52b	3	25½	25½	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
48⅞	29⅛	Southdwn Inc	42	46⅛	46⅝	45½	46	—1
48⅝	29⅛	Sodwn pf1.80	11	39⅝	40	39⅝	40	
21⅛	17	SoeastPS 1.28	2	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
35½	29⅛	SouCalE 1.50	303	33⅛	33½	33	33⅛	+ ⅛
26⅛	21⅛	South Co 1.26	131	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
38¼	31⅛	SoulnGE 1.80	1	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
60⅝	48⅛	SouNGas 1.40	28	52⅛	52⅛	52	52	— ⅛
43	35	Southn Pac 2	105	39⅝	41	39⅝	41	+1¼
80½	62⅛	SouthrnRy 2.80	26	69⅛	69⅝	69	69⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	13⅛	South Ry pf 1	9	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
28⅛	23¼	SouUGas 1.36	6	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
19½	12⅛	SwstAir .41f	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
15	12½	Swest PS .74	61	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
49	40¼	Sperry Hut 1	2	42	42	42	42	
38⅛	25	Sprry R .40g	x285	33⅛	33⅜	33	33⅛	+ ⅛
16⅞	10⅛	Sprague El	22	11	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
18⅛	13½	SpringsMill 1	109	14	14	14	14	
27⅝	22⅝	SquareD .80a	39	25	25	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
78⅝	66½	Squibb .50	82	77	77⅞	76	76	—1⅜
81	69	Squibb pf 2	9	78	78	76⅛	76⅛	— ½
37	30½	StaleyMf 1.40	5	30⅛	31	30⅛	31	+ ⅛
49⅞	43¼	StBrands 1.60	61	44⅛	44⅝	44⅛	44⅝	+ ½
61	50½	SidBrd pf3.50	z10	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	+1⅛
66⅜	58½	StBrPaint .40	10	65	65	64⅝	64⅝	
21⅛	14¼	Std Intl .28	15	16⅝	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅜
11⅛	6⅜	Std Kollsman	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
63⅝	49½	StdOilCal 2.80	286	55⅝	56½	55⅝	56⅛	+ ⅛
67⅛	52⅛	StdOilnd 2.30	133	61⅛	62⅛	61⅛	61⅞	+ ½
82⅛	67	StdOilNJ 1.80g	364	74⅛	74⅝	74⅛	74⅝	+ ⅛
92	70¼	StdOilOh 2.70	58	86½	86½	85½	85½	—2
65	55	StO Oh pf3.75	z60	59½	59½	59½	59½	
8⅝	5¼	Std Prss	24	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
14¼	7⅛	StPrudent .66	41	10⅞	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
31⅛	31⅛	Stnly Wk n.80	4	28	28	28	28	—3⅛
15⅝	8⅝	Stanray .40	15	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	+ ⅛
19	14⅜	Starrett .80	2	15½	15½	15½	15½	
47⅝	35	Stauf Ch 1.80	84	45⅛	45⅛	44⅝	44⅝	— ½
46¼	34⅛	Stauff pf1.80	1	45	45	45	45	—1⅛
14	8	Sterch Br .48	8	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
49¾	39⅛	SterlDrug .80	108	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	+ ⅛
38⅛	25	StevensJ 1.50	25	28½	28⅝	28⅛	28½	
39⅛	29⅛	StewWar 1.80	5	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+ ⅛
26⅛	20⅛	Stoke VanC 1	22	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
75½	12⅛	Stoke VC pf 1	z120	14½	14½	14½	14½	½
49	39⅛	Stone W 1.90	x3	44⅛	44⅛	44½	44½	
11⅛	9⅛	StoneCont .36	5	10⅛	11	10⅛	11	+ ⅛
33⅛	19	StorerBrd .50	5	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
71⅛	52	StudWor 1.20	x6	61	61⅛	61	61	— ⅛
105⅛	86	Stu Wor pfB5	x2	97	97	97	97	+1⅛
53⅛	39	St W pfA 1.40	x2	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	+ ⅛
39⅛	30	SubProp 1.12	7	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	
20	16¼	SuCre t .80	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
27⅛	17½	Sun Chm .40	3	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
56½	45½	SunOil 1b	14	53⅛	53⅛	53	53⅛	
47¼	39½	Sun Oil pf2.25	32	44⅛	44⅛	43½	43⅛	— ½
28⅛	22⅛	Sunbeam .80	57	28⅛	28⅛	27⅛	28⅛	+ ¼
30⅛	20¼	Sundstrnd .80	2	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
17½	12¼	Sunsh Mn .52	16	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
35⅛	26	Sup Valu 1.10	18	31½	31⅛	31½	31⅛	+ ⅛
221	170	Supr Oil 1.40	3	188	188	188	188	—1
42⅛	29⅛	Supmk G .40	80	43	44⅛	43	44½	+2⅛
5⅛	5	SurvyFd .23g	29	5½	5½	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
26½	18¼	Swank .60a	27	19½	19½	19½	19½	
42	28⅛	Swift Co .70	23	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	— ¼
38½	27⅛	Sybron .60	27	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31½	
65⅛	51½	Sybron pf2.40	3	62	62	62	62	
18¼	9⅛	Systron Donn	27	14⅛	15¼	14⅛	15¼	+ ⅝
		T						
44⅛	23⅛	Taft Brd .60	7	39½	39⅛	39½	39⅛	— ¼
25½	19⅛	Talcott 1.10	10	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ¼
17¼	10¼	Talley Ind	31	12⅛	12½	12	12½	+ ¼
19¼	13½	Talley pfB 1	10	15	15	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
28	22⅛	Tampa El .80	3	24½	24½	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
75⅛	51	Tandy Corp	49	72	72⅛	72	72⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	18	TappanCo .40	11	21⅛	21⅛	21½	21½	
5⅛	3⅛	Tech Mtr .09f	8	3⅛	3½	3⅛	3½	
44⅛	30¼	Technicon Cp	6	33⅛	33⅛	33½	33⅛	+ ¼
43½	28	Tektronx	40	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	
33⅛	23½	Teledyne .5sf	151	26⅛	26⅛	25⅛	26	— ½
131¼	97½	Teled pf3.50	1	105	105	105	105	—3
84½	68½	Teledyne pf 6	1	77½	77½	77½	77½	— ½
22⅛	13¼	Telex Cp	155	15	15⅛	14⅛	15	
27⅛	21¼	Temple I .25	x7	23⅛	24½	23⅛	24¼	+ ⅛
29⅛	23⅛	Tenneco 1.32	328	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ¼
11⅛	5½	Tennec wt A	1222	8⅛	8¼	8	8¼	
109⅛	88⅛	Tennec pf5.50	3	94⅛	94⅛	94½	94⅛	— ⅛
39⅛	30¼	Texaco 1.60	728	35⅛	35⅛	34⅛	35	— ⅛
48½	38⅛	TexETrn 1.52	103	43	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	+1½
39	32½	TexGasT 1.52	25	34⅛	34⅛	33⅛	34	—1⅛
24⅛	15⅛	Tex G Sul .60	441	19½	19⅛	19	19⅛	
38½	31½	Texas Ind 1b	6	33⅛	33⅛	33½	33½	— ¼
133	79⅛	TexasInst .80	35	113⅛	113⅛	111¼	111⅛	—2¼
44⅛	31¼	TexOilGas	12	42⅛	43	42⅛	43	+ ¼
24¼	17½	TexPLd .50g	11	18	18¼	17⅛	18	
64⅛	54⅛	Tex Util 1.92	157	58⅛	59⅛	58⅛	59¼	+1
31⅞	23⅛	Textron .90	104	29¼	29⅛	29	29⅛	
40	32⅛	Textr pf2.08	4	36⅛	36½	36⅛	36½	
31	24⅛	Textr pf1.40	234	27⅛	28	27½	27⅛	— ⅛
13⅛	9	Thiokol .40	133	10	10⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
49⅛	35½	ThomBet 1.04	2	46½	46½	46½	46½	— ¼
26¼	16⅛	Thom Ind .40	17	21⅛	21⅛	21	21	— ⅛
60	34½	ThomJW .75g	9	56⅛	56⅛	55⅛	56¼	— ⅛
28¼	21⅛	Thrift Dr .70	21	24⅛	25	24⅛	25	+ ¼
38⅛	28⅛	TI Corp 1.20	8	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
31	19¼	TidewatM .50	13	26½	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
62¼	40⅛	Time Inc 1.90	25	47¼	48	47⅛	48¼	+ ¼
50⅛	38	TimesMir .50	79	43½	44⅛	43½	44	— ½
39⅛	33	Timken 1.80	27	37½	37⅛	37½	37⅛	+ ¼
29	19	TishRlty .40b	2	23½	23⅛	23½	23½	+ ⅛
21	12⅛	TobinPck .60	9	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
27½	20⅛	Todd Sh 1.20	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	— ¼
35½	28¼	ToledoE 1.80	19	28⅛	29	28½	28½	— ⅛
29⅛	20	ToolRsch .99t	45	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ½
19⅛	13½	Tootr Rol .40b	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
67½	56⅛	Trans Co .90	5	62¼	62⅛	62¼	62½	— ⅛
45⅛	34	Trans U 1.20	46	44⅛	45⅛	44⅛	45	
34⅛	13⅛	Trans W Air	539	26⅛	26⅛	25⅛	25⅛	—1⅛
22¼	14⅛	TrnWAir pf	14	17	17	16⅛	16⅛	— ¼
11	9⅛	TrnWFin .62f	10	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
9	15¼	Transmra .55	265	16	16⅛	15⅛	16	
135	12½	Transa pf4.50	1	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	— ¼
20⅛	14⅛	Transcon .40	19	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ¼
7	6½	Transctl Inv	83	7⅛	7¼	7	7⅛	
39⅛	31⅛	Travelrs .80	119	37½	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅛
50⅛	42	Travelrs pf 2	16	46⅛	47¼	46⅛	47¼	+ ¾
25⅛	18⅛	TravLod .12g	68	21⅛	22⅛	21⅛	22⅛	+1
32¼	27⅛	TriCon 1.39g	56	28⅛	28⅛	28	28⅛	— ¼
38⅛	34	TriCon pf2.50	2	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	
22¼	14⅛	Triangind .80	8	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
43⅛	27⅛	Tropicana	20	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	
43¼	33⅛	TRW Inc 1a	42	37⅛	38⅛	37⅛	38⅛	+1
90½	76⅛	TRW pf4.50	1	87	87	87	87	
103½	80½	TRW pf4.40	2	94½	94⅛	94½	94⅛	+ ⅛
20	16	Tucsn GE .72	5	16⅛	16½	16⅛	16½	+ ½
15⅛	8⅛	Twent Cent	52	9⅛	10	9⅛	10	+ ⅛
23	13½	Tyler Corp	22	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
		U						
45⅛	21⅛	UAL Inc	276	35⅛	35⅛	33⅛	34⅛	— ⅛
42¼	19⅛	UAL pf.40	18	31⅛	31⅛	31	31⅛	— ⅛
33⅛	15⅛	UARCO 1.10	4	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
25⅛	20	UGI Cp 1.28	31	20⅛	20⅛	20	20	— ⅛
23	12⅝	UMC Ind .72	55	21	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	
16¼	10½	Unarco .40	14	13	13	12¾	12¾	
32½	25¼	UniINV 83s	3	31⅛	31¼	31⅛	31¼	
41⅞	29¼	Un Camp 1	36	37½	38	37½	37¾	
50⅝	39⅝	Un Carbide 2	269	46¼	46½	45⅝	46⅛	
19⅛	6⅛	Union Corp	69	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	
22½	18	Un Elec 1.28	91	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
101	97½	Un El 7lpf 8	1	101	101	101	10	
62	53	Un El pf 4	z80	54½	54½	53¾	53¾	
42¼	33¾	UnOilCal .60	111	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
57⅛	46½	UOCal pf2.50	128	49⅛	49⅛	48⅝	48⅝	
59⅝	46⅛	Un Pac Cp 2	73	56	56	55⅝	55⅝	
58	41⅜	Union Pacif 2	9	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	
10⅝	6⅛	Un Pac pf .40	21	10⅛	10½	10⅛	10⅛	
31⅛	27⅛	Uniroyal .80	24	28⅛	29⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
22⅛	18⅛	Uniroyal .70	98	21⅛	21⅛	20⅞	21	
112	102	Uniroyal pf 8	z30	104	104	104	104	
44	29	Unibop .40	18	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	
45½	33⅛	Unit Air 1.80	65	37⅛	37¼	36⅛	36⅞	
21½	14¼	UnBrand .30	107	15	15	14⅛	14⅛	
81	60	U Brd pf3.20	z20	61	61	60½	60½	
20	15⅛	U Brd pf1.20	11	16	16	16	16	
10⅛	8¼	UnitCp .25g	193	8½	8½	7⅞	8¼	
13	9	Unit Fin Cal	9	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
22¼	17¼	Unit Gs .60	117	18⅛	18⅛	17⅞	18	
14	7⅛	Unit INND wi				10⅛	10⅛	
50⅛	42⅛	UnJerBk 2	6	42½	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	
31⅛	27¼	Unit MM 1.30	12	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
21⅛	11⅛	Un Nucl	58	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
4⅛	2⅛	Unit Pk Min	9	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
51⅛	37⅛	US FidG 2.20	92	47⅛	48	47⅛	48	
58⅛	32½	US Finl .05e	116	52	52⅛	51⅛	52⅛	
36⅛	32	USForS 2.76g	3	33⅛	34	33⅛	34	
30⅛	23⅛	US Fregt 1.40	56	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
67⅛	59⅛	US Gypsm 3	135	60⅛	61	60⅛	61	
29⅛	15	US Lease .28	39	28⅛	28⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
37⅛	27⅛	US PlyCh .24	94	27⅛	28	27⅛	27⅛	
78	71⅛	USPCh pf5.50	z10	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	
38	28	USPCh pf7.20	53	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
26⅛	21⅛	US Shoe .88	26	24	24⅛	24	24	
32⅛	25	US Smelt 1	148	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
35⅛	30⅛	US Steel 2.40	114	30⅛	31⅛	30⅛	31⅛	
36⅛	26⅛	USTobac 1.20	7	32⅛	33	32⅛	32⅛	
24⅛	18⅛	Unit Util .92	27	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
10	6⅛	Unit Util wt	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
33⅛	25½	Un Ut pf1.37	5	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
36½	27	Un Ut pf1.50	1	29	29	29	29	
39⅛	33⅛	U Leaf 1.50	9	34	34⅛	34	34⅛	
28⅛	19	UnivOilP .40	227	23⅛	23⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
38⅛	28⅛	Univer Comp	357	32⅛	32⅛	31⅛	31⅛	
67	46⅛	Upjohn 1.60	79	63	63⅛	62⅛	62⅛	
24⅛	11⅛	Uris Bldg .40	86	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
29½	21	USM stp	243	20	20	18⅛	18⅛	
38	31⅛	USM pf2.10	2	28⅛	29	28⅛	29	
76⅛	53	UtahCon .80	31	74	74	73⅛	73⅛	
37⅛	32⅛	Utah PL 1.92	10	33⅛	34	33⅛	34	
		V						
18⅛	13	Varian Assoc	28	13½	13⅛	13½	13⅛	
29⅛	18⅛	VCA Corp .40	54	23⅛	23⅛	23	23	
41⅛	30⅛	Veeder 1.60	22	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	
17½	12⅛	Vendo Co .60	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
53	37⅛	VF Corp 1.10	25	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	
21	13⅛	Viacom Int	98	14	14	13⅛	13⅛	
27⅛	14⅛	VictComp .50	31	15	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛	
28½	23	VaComw .88	12	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
25⅛	19⅛	VaElPw 1.12	91	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
115½	106⅛	VaEP pf8.84	z180	108	108	107½	107½	
08	97⅛	Va EP pf7.72	z50	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	
97½	95½	Va EP pf7.45	z230	97	97	97	97	
76½	67⅛	Va E&P pf 5	z00	69½	69½	69½	69½	
62	55⅛	Va EP pf4.2 0	z20	57½	57½	57½	57½	
28	20⅛	Vornado	36	23½	24⅛	23½	24	
21½	14⅛	VSI Corp .48	3	15	15	15	15	
26	20⅛	Vulcan Mat 1	8	22⅛	22⅛	22½	22⅛	
17⅛	13½	VWR Unit .72	2	16	16	16	16	
		W						
60	50	Wab R pf4.50	z10	50½	50½	50½	50½	
66	57½	WachCp 1.20	6	60½	60½	60½	60½	
73	63	Wach pf2.20	1	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	
33⅛	24⅛	WachRl 1.67g	19	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	
33⅛	23½	Walgreen 1	17	26⅛	27⅛	26⅛	27⅛	
41⅛	36½	WalkrH 1.20a	1	37	37	37	37	
25⅛	18⅛	WallBusF .40	2	22	22⅛	22	22⅛	
25⅛	17⅛	WallMury .60	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
6⅛	3⅛	Walworth Co	42	4⅛	5	4⅛	5	
50	28⅛	Wang Labs	52	43	43	42⅛	42⅛	
16⅛	10⅛	Lard Foods	13	11	11	10⅛	10⅛	
21	14⅛	Warnaco .60	3	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
48	37	WarnrCo 1.44	1	41	41	41	41	
79⅛	67⅛	WarLam 1.20	125	76⅛	74⅛	76	76⅛	
36⅛	26	WarnSwa 1	10	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
31⅛	25	Wash Gs 1.80	5	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
17	12⅛	Wash Stl .70a	5	12⅛	13⅛	12⅛	13⅛	
24	20⅛	WashWP 1.36	7	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
34⅛	18⅛	Watkin Johns	35	27½	27½	27⅛	27⅛	
14⅛	10⅛	Wayn Gos .76	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
9⅛	6	Wean Unit	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
11⅛	8½	Wean pfA1.26	5	9	9	8⅛	9	
14⅛	9⅛	Weathrhd	10	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
13⅛	8½	Webb Del E	20	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
47½	37⅛	Weis Mkt .92	4	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43½	
5⅛	4	Welbilt Corp	9	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
48⅛	38	WellsFar 1.60	3	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	
26⅛	16⅛	WestcF 1.17f	15	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
27	20⅛	WestTra .50	2	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
68⅛	56⅛	WPP pf 4.50	z100	57⅛	58	57⅛	58	
29⅛	20⅛	WIPfPap .75g	15	22⅛	23	22⅛	22⅛	
34	21½	WstnAir 2.19f	19	24	24½	24	24½	
40⅛	33⅛	Wn Banc 1.30	36	34⅛	35	34⅛	34⅛	
26⅛	15⅛	WnMryld .80	30	15⅛	15½	15⅛	15⅛	
17	14⅛	WnPacInd wi	2	17	17	17	17	
22⅛	16⅛	Westn Pac	16	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
51½	40⅛	WnUnion 1.40	182	43⅛	43½	43⅛	43½	
85½	71	Wn Un pf 6	1	74	74	74	74	
98½	81	Wn Un pf4.60	1	90	90	90	90	
115	93	Wn Un pf4.90	5	98	98	97½	97½	
94⅛	65⅛	Westg El 1.80	159	88⅛	89⅛	88⅛	88⅛	
27	22⅛	Westvco 1.05	21	23	23	22⅛	22⅛	
37⅛	29	Weyberg 1.20	2	29½	29½	29½	29½	
62⅛	49⅛	Weyerhs .60	207	49⅛	50	49⅛	50	
127½	114½	Weyhr pf6.75	24	115⅛	116	115⅛	115⅛	
20⅛	11½	WheelPitt Stl	23	15⅛	15⅛	15½	15⅛	
59⅛	45½	WheelPitt 6pf	z140	51	51⅛	51	51⅛	
49⅛	36	WheelPitt 5pf	z110	41½	43	41½	43	
90	65⅛	Whirl Cp 1.60	37	85⅛	86⅛	85½	86⅛	
26⅛	13½	WhitCn .40b	105	24⅛	25⅛	24⅛	25⅛	
42	31½	WhitCn pfA 3	2	42	42	42	42	
43⅛	29⅛	Whit C pfC 3	7	35½	35½	35½	35½	
32⅛	19⅛	WhiteCrss .44	13	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29½	
24⅛	14⅛	White Motor	132	24⅛	24⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
13⅛	7	Whittaker	131	11⅛	11⅛	11	11	
47⅛	35⅛	WickesCorp 1	14	44⅛	45	44⅛	44⅛	
14	8½	WiebiStr .25b	2	9⅛	10	9⅛	10	
42½	31	Will Ross .40	39	35⅛	36	35⅛	36	
48	29	Williams Co	163	38	38⅛	37⅛	38	
31	14½	Wms Co wt	35	24½	24½	23⅛	23⅛	
43½	26⅛	Wms Co pf.80	9	35	35	34	34	
49⅛	36⅛	Winn X 1.68	12	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	
47½	17	Winnbgo Ind	34	43⅛	44⅛	43⅛	44⅛	
26	21	WisElPw 1.48	38	21⅛	21½	21⅛	21½	
115	104⅛	WisEP pf8.90	z200	107	107	106⅛	106⅛	
19⅛	16⅛	Wisc PS 1.16	14	16½	16⅛	16½	16⅛	
32	24⅛	Witco Ch .92	5	26½	26½	26½	26½	
13⅛	9⅛	WolveWW .36	11	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	
23⅛	17⅛	Wometco .44	40	18½	18⅛	18½	18⅛	
19⅛	14⅛	Woods Cp .48	9	14⅛	14⅛	14½	14⅛	
55⅛	35½	Woolwth 1.20	350	47⅛	48	47	47	
78⅛	51½	Woolw pf2.20	5	68⅛	68⅛	67⅛	67⅛	
15½	5⅛	World Airwy	27	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
197	107⅛	Wrigley 3a	5	175	177	175	177	
17½	10⅛	Wurlitzer .40	18	15⅛	15⅛	15	15½	
		X						
118⅛	84⅛	Xerox Cp .80	331	111⅛	112⅛	110	[illegible]	
34⅛	23⅛	Xtra Inc	4	24⅛	24⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
		Z						
45	36⅛	Zale Corp .64	22	38½	38½	38⅛	38⅛	
40	27⅛	Zapata Norn	33	34⅛	34½	34⅛	34⅛	
47⅛	30	Zayre Corp	44	40½	40½	39⅛	39⅛	
54⅛	36⅛	Zenith R 1.40	292	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	
26⅛	16⅛	Zurn Ind .28	34	20½	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. d—Declared or paid in 1971 plus stock dividend. e—Paid last year. f—Payable in stock during 1971, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. g—Declared or paid so far this year. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in 1970 plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock during 1970, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

Services.

Whether you walk dogs or clean rugs or administer trusts, tell prospects what you do in the pages of the Herald Tribune.

Theater.

The Trib has its own "first nighters" all over Europe... and reports regularly on the New York stage as well.

Schools.

Where to send them to school? The Education Directory is a regular feature of the International Herald Tribune.

هكذا من الأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge
6	4⅛	Abrdn P .12f		2	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	
4⅞	2¼	Acme Hamil		5	3	3	3	3	
34½	15½	Action Ind		16	18⅞	19	18⅛	19	+ 1⅛
9¾	3½	Adams Russel		1	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
18⅛	8⅝	Admiral Intl		1	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
12⅞	7⅛	A&E Plast P		40	7⅝	8⅜	7⅝	8⅜	+ ⅜
7⅜	3⅜	Aeradex Inc		7	4½	4¼	4⅜	4⅜	
12⅞	8¼	Aero Flo .20		27	12⅛	12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
27⅜	17⅛	Aerojet .50a		22	17⅛	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
14	6¾	Aerosonic .20a		14	7⅜	7¾	7⅜	7½	— ⅛
8	5	Aerosol .10f		3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
8⅞	5⅛	Aerovox Cp		1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
15	10⅞	Affil Cap Cp		24	11⅛	11⅜	10⅞	11⅜	+ ⅛
10	6⅜	AFIA Cap wt		16	7	7⅜	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
9⅜	6	AIC Photo		3	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
6¼	3⅛	Aikon Ind		1	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	3⅜	
19	13	AirSonne Frt		12	13⅛	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
12½	5⅜	Airpax Elec		7	9	9	8¾	8¾	— ½
24½	11	Alrwick B .25		6	19⅜	19⅜	19	19	— ⅛
77⅛	19½	Alas Mu .30g		1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
65	54	AlaP pf4.20		2325	54	54⅝	54	54⅛	+ ½
32⅜	26½	AlmWood 1.60		10	27⅛	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	+ ⅛
14	6⅜	Alba Wat .24		9	8	8⅛	8	8⅛	
9½	4⅛	Aldon Ind		1	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6¼	
22⅛	17⅛	AlleMtg 1.52g		12	20⅝	20⅞	20⅜	20⅝	— ⅛
18⅞	10⅛	Alleghy Airl		22	13⅜	13⅜	13½	13½	— ⅛
14⅜	8⅝	AlleghCp wt		12	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	15½	Allen El .87f		7	22⅛	22⅞	22⅜	22⅜	
5⅛	3⅛	Allied Art		23	3¼	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
11⅜	6	Allied Contrl		1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
18⅝	7¼	Allison Sti .40		4	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	
7¼	4	Alpha Ind		31	5⅜	6	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅛
6¼	3⅞	Alumil Cp		14	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
17⅜	12⅛	Alter Fds .50		3	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
15⅜	9⅜	AlumSpec .44		3	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
26⅜	10⅞	Amco Ind		21	24¼	24¾	24	24	— ⅛
20	13	Am Agronom		13	14½	14½	14	14⅛	— ⅜
10⅛	6⅞	A AurVnd .20		4	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
18⅞	8⅜	m Elitrn .20		9	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	
6⅛	4⅜	A Electrn .21f		4	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
34½	30¼	AmBldgM .24		6	34⅜	34¼	34¼	34¼	
27	21⅜	A CanW 1.68g		21	24½	24½	24⅜	24⅜	
23¼	17½	Am Fin 1.10		3	19⅜	19¾	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
21½	18¼	AmFin pf1.50		1	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
31½	23⅛	A Fltch .24g		13	27⅛	27¼	26⅝	26¾	— ⅛
11	3⅜	Am Fltch wt		8	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
4⅜	2⅜	Am Israel .22g		3	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
16⅜	9	A MateeA .33		4	12⅜	12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
42½	33¼	Am Mf 1.20g		9	33	37	32½	32½	— ⅛
34⅜	18⅜	AmMorinns		134	29⅜	29⅝	29	29½	+ ½
29⅜	20¼	AmPetrf .55g		34	22⅜	23⅜	22⅜	22⅝	— ⅛
12⅜	7⅝	A RityTr .55g		5	9½	9½	9½	9½	
14⅜	8⅜	AmSat Equip		42	10⅜	10⅝	10	10	— ⅛
19⅜	4⅜	AmTech 1.12		13	6¼	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
6⅜	3⅜	Andy Garf		4	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
28	23⅜	Angelica .1B		3	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
2¼	1⅛	Anglo Lautro		30	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
15	8⅜	Ansul Co		61	11⅜	13½	11⅞	13⅜	+ 1⅜
9½	5¼	Anthony Ind		19	7¼	7⅜	7	7	— ¼
3¼	2	AO Indust		192	2	2¼	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
3⅜	2⅜	Apollo Indust		1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
7½	2⅜	Apollist Dev		26	3¼	3½	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
23⅜	23½	Aquitain Ltd		17	26⅝	27⅛	26⅝	27	
30	17⅜	Arctic Ent		45	25⅜	26½	25⅜	26½	+ ⅛
3¼	2	Argus Inc		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
19	13½	ArizColoLd C		31	15⅞	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
26½	16¼	Ark Best .30		1	25g1	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
29⅜	24⅜	ArkLaGas 1.3	0	22	24⅝	24⅞	24⅞	24⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	9½	Arrow Elect		78	9¾	9⅞	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
28⅞	18¼	Arundel		3	22⅛	23⅜	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅛
24⅜	13⅜	Asamera Oil		289	17⅜	18⅛	17⅜	18	— ⅛
28⅛	15⅜	Ashl Oil Can		7	16⅛	16⅛	16	16⅛	— ⅛
11	7	ASPRO .25b		11	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
25	18¼	AssdBaby .60		54	23⅜	24⅜	23¾	24⅜	+ 1⅛
5⅞	4⅛	AssdFdSt .20		6	4½	4½	4½	4½	
22⅞	24	Assd M 1.20g		62	24⅜	24¾	24	24⅜	+ ⅛
4½	2⅛	Astrex Inc		1	3	3	3	3	
13½	10¼	Atalanta Cp		4	10⅜	10⅜	.09⅝	10⅜	+ ⅛
3⅜	2⅛	Atco Chem		28	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
23⅜	15	Atico Al .56g		21	19⅜	19½	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
11⅜	4⅛	Atico Mfg wt		15	7⅜	7⅞	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
18⅞	13¼	AtlC Min .52g		21	15¾	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
21⅜	14⅜	Atlas Cp wt		10	1¾	2	1¾	2	+ ⅛
24½	19	Augat Inc		19	20⅜	20⅝	20⅛	20⅜	+ ⅛
18⅝	13⅜	Austral Oil		42	13¾	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛	+ ⅜
15½	9⅝	Auto Bldg		15	11¾	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	+ ⅛
14¼	7⅞	Automat Rad		9	8½	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
56⅝	22	AutoSwit .45g		7	47⅞	48	47¾	48	+ ⅜
10⅝	6⅜	AVEMC .10		19	8½	8½	8¼	8⅜	— ⅛
44⅜	33½	Avondl 1.20b		6	37⅜	37½	37⅜	37½	+ ¼

B

31½	21	Baker Ind .24		87	30⅞	31⅛	30¾	31⅛	+ ⅛
21⅞	16¼	Baker M .40g		x2	16½	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
28⅛	24½	BaldwinDH n		4	24½	24¾	24	24⅛	— ⅛
8⅜	4¼	Ball Co		1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
6⅜	2⅛	Bang Pun wt		9	4½	4¾	4½	4⅝	
13⅜	8⅛	Banister Cntl		15	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	— ⅛
25½	23	Bankrlt .14g		x28	26½	26¾	26½	26⅝	+ ½
6⅜	3⅛	Banner Indus		16	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
9¾	4½	Barb Lynn		3	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	
20½	10½	Barnes Eng		5	16¼	16½	16	16	— ½
10⅜	5⅝	Barnwell Ind		20	11⅝	11¾	11⅜	11⅝	
13⅝	8⅛	Barry Wr .20		11	8½	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅜
8	4⅝	Bartlett Mad		14	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
16⅛	9	BartonBr .45f	Y	2	15½	15½	15⅝	15⅝	
10½	6	Bartons Cdy		2	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	
4½	2¼	Baruch Fostr		8	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
4⅜	2⅜	BBI Inc		35	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
21	16⅝	Beco Ind 1		1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
15½	9	Behavieri RL		11	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
19⅝	12	Behring Corp		42	14⅝	14½	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅜
6	4	Bell Electrn		72	4⅜	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
12	7	Belscot .01		2	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	
20	17	BenS Mg .90g		8	19⅜	20	19⅜	20	+ ⅜
5	⅛	Ben SMdg wt		4	.04⅜	.04⅜	.04⅜	.04⅜	+ ⅛
14⅜	4⅜	Benrus Corp		7	11⅜	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
26⅜	20½	Berg B pf.15		2	21	21	21	21	
11⅛	6⅞	Beth Co Pfd		2	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
17⅞	9	Beverly Ent		60	13⅛	13½	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
28¼	17⅜	Big Bear 1.08		3	25½	25⅞	25½	25⅞	
33½	23⅜	BinnyS .80		1	25½	25½	25½	25½	
8¼	4⅜	Bivebird Inc	1221		6	6	6	6	— ⅛
4½	1⅜	Bivebird wt		53	2⅝	3	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
21⅜	15½	Bohack Corp		8	18	18½	18	18	— ⅛
28½	18⅜	Boothe Comp		25	19	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
9⅝	4⅜	Botany Ind		65	5	5	4½	4½	— ⅛
6⅜	3½	Bowmar Ins		1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
22⅜	14½	Bowne Co .16		14	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
27⅝	15	Bowl Veil .16		22	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
42⅜	32½	Brad Regan		10	34⅜	37	36½	36⅝	+ ¼
20⅜	18½	BradRegn wt		1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	
38	21⅛	BreditCom Sy		21	30⅝	30⅝	29¾	29¾	— ⅜
15½	9	Branch in .30		3	11⅞	11⅞	11½	11½	
19⅛	6¼	BrantAir wt		25	14½	14½	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
14⅜	7⅞	BrntAirA .21f		252	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9½	— ⅜
19⅛	14⅞	BrascanLt 1b		94	18	18⅞	17⅝	18¼	+ ⅜
22⅜	14⅜	Braun En .32		1	20	20	20	20	+ ⅛
18	7⅜	Breeze .59f		16	16	16	16	16	— ⅛
8⅜	4¼	BroDart Ind		1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
4⅝	1⅜	Brown Co wt		9	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	
27½	24	BwnF A .40b		3	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	
27⅜	23½	BwnF B .40b		15	27½	27⅝	27½	27½	— ⅛
6½	5½	BrownF pf.40		8	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
17½	8¼	Bruce Robert		19	10	10	10	10	
43½	35¼	BT Mtg 1.25g		21	39½	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
3⅝	2⅜	BTB Corp		49	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
15⅞	9	BTUEng .07p		4	9¼	9¼	9¼	9⅛	— ⅛
4⅞	3⅛	Buehler Cp		1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
20¼	19½	Bundy Corp 1		13	26¾	27	26¾	27	+ ⅛
10⅞	5½	Burgess Ind		2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
35	28⅜	Burns Intl .60		74	27⅛	28	27⅛	28	+ ⅜
4½	3	Burr JP .05g		4	3¼	3½	3¼	3¼	
7¼	4½	Butler Aviat		9	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
18⅞	10	Buttes Ga Oil		10	12⅜	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	

C

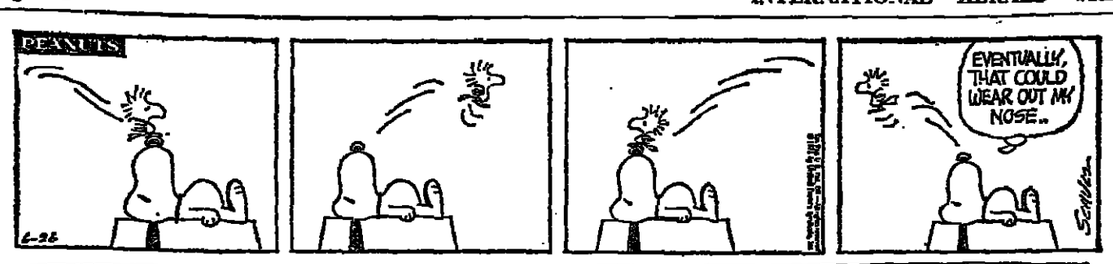
17⅞	12¾	Cablecom Gn		12	14⅛	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅜
32½	20¾	Caldor .15g		16	30⅜	31	30⅝	0³⁄₂+	⅛
33½	20¾	Calcomp		39	22⅝	22⅝	22	22	— ⅜
23¾	17½	Cal Hit Care		21	20⅛	20⅜	20⅛	20¼	+ ⅛
15⅜	10⅜	Camcoinc .15		14	19½	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
17⅜	5	15-16 CamshChb		28	4⅞	6⅞	6¾	6¾	
12⅞	9	CamshM .30		1	9¾	9¾	9¾	9	¾—⅛
31½	31½	CdnExp G&O		13	31½	31⅝	31½	31½	
93⅛	65¾	Cdn Homestd							
				19	6	13-16	7	6	13-16
19⅛	13½	CdnHydro .25		1	14¼	14⅞	14¼	14⅛	— ⅛
15½	12⅜	Cdnlm P 1.80		3	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	
18⅞	10¼	CdnJavln .44f		94	14½	14½	14½	13⅞	— ⅛
5	2⅞	Cdn Marconi		2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
15⅜	25½	Cdn SuperOil		3	43	43½	43	43½	+ ⅛
7⅛	4⅛	Canaveri .16f		6	5⅛	5⅞	5	5	— ⅛
4⅜	2⅞	Canoga ND		⅜	⅛	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
11⅜	11½	Cap Ind .16p		23	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛
8¼	2¾	Career Acad		71	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
9⅜	18	Carcoa in n		15	19¼	19⅜	19	19	— ⅜
7⅞	83⁄4	Carmetn 1.20		8	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
5⅛	14⅜	Caro Pipe .80		7	16½	16½	16½	16½	— ⅜
9½	65	CaroPL pf 5		2310	70½	71	70½	71	
0.	4½	Carousel Fsh		18	4⅜	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
14⅜	13⅛	CarrolDv .99f		215	19⅛	19½	19	19⅛	
7¾	16	CastleA .80		5	16	16	16	16	
4⅜	2⅜	Castleton Ind		44	3	3½	3	3	
6⅜	6⅛	Cavitron Cp		6	16	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
11⅞	7¼	CelluCraft		38	9⅜	10⅛	9½	10⅛	+ ⅛
14⅜	14	Cen Sec 1.30e		2	14½	14⅜	14½	14⅜	
13⅜	7⅜	Centryrind .24		1	10⅛	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
11⅛	8½	Certified Cp		22	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
8⅜	4⅜	Certron Cp		69	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	
38	19½	ChemiMg 10	x156		26⅜	26⅜	25⅞	26	— ⅜
6⅜	3	Chemtn Ind		5	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
19⅜	13¼	Cherbr Med		5	19½	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	+ ⅛
12⅜	11	Chalf Gas .68		10	12¼	12½	12¼	12⅜	
35½	20⅞	Cherry Berr		2	22½	23½	22½	22½	— ⅛
13⅞	8⅛	Christian Cos		20	11½	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
12⅜	19½	CIC Leasing		35	11⅞	12	11⅜	11⅞	+ ⅛
9⅜	8	Cinemas .30e		5	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼	
5⅞	3¼	Cinerama		77	4	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
38	34¼	Circle K .32		9	37½	37½	37	37	— ⅛
11⅜	6½	CitSv AR wt		16	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
13⅜	12¼	Citizen F .24		5	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
8⅝	3⅜	ClarkCbl .02e		2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
17⅞	14¼	Clarke G .10g		4	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅜
19¼	13⅜	eclarkson Ind		14	16⅛	16½	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
7⅜	3⅜	Clary Corp		10	5⅜	5¾	5⅛	5⅜	— ⅛
18⅞	14⅜	Clinton Mer		9	15⅜	17⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
11⅜	5¾	Closay .32f		5	8⅞	9⅞	8¾	8¾	
14⅞	10	CMI Corp		2	10⅛	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	
48	24½	CMI Inv Cp		38	30¾	31¼	30¾	31⅛	+ ⅜
9	3¾	Coburn Corp		14	6	6⅛	6	6	
15⅜	12	Coff Mat .30		35	13⅞	14⅜	13⅞	14⅜	
7⅜	5¼	Cohen Hatfld		2	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	— ⅛
9⅛	6	Cohu Elec .10		6	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7⅜	
10¼	11¼	Cola Natl .44		7	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
38¼	25¾	Coleman .48		7	33⅞	34⅛	33⅞	34	— ⅛
18⅜	9⅛	Colon Snd .30		13	10⅜	11	10⅜	11	
48	25⅜	Colwi Co .18a		2	32½	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
24⅛	23	Colw M 1.16g		3	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
8½	6⅞	Colwi Mtg wt		9	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
21⅜	12½	Combustn Eq		16	16¾	16¾	16½	16½	
27⅛	21	Cominco .70		5	22⅛	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅛
10⅜	6½	Comi Alt .10g		1	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
16⅛	14	Comi Mct .40		8	14	14	14	14	
13½	6¾	Commodor		7	12⅛	12¾	12	12	— ⅛
29¾	22½	Com PS 1.50b		15	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛	+ ⅛
16	9½	Comsonind .36		4	12¼	12¼	12¼	12½	— ⅛
17½	6⅜	Comsrch Dev		7	14⅜	14⅝	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
4⅜	2⅜	ComputDyne		6	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
7¼	3⅜	Comsut Sy		8	5	5¼	5	5	
3¾	7⅛	Comput Invst		19	10⅛	10⅞	10	10⅛	— ⅛
4⅜	2½	Comp M .20e		1	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	
21	11⅜	Computrtst		5	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
16⅜	8⅜	Conchemco		2	14¾	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	
13¾	6⅛	Concord Fab		15	9	9	8¼	8⅝	— ⅛
11⅛	11	CONDEC Corp		2	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
6⅞	4⅜	Conntly Con		5	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
11⅞	6½	Conmrex .30b		6	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	
7	4	Conrey Inc		3	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
15-16	1⅛	Con Gds For		5	1	3-16	1	3-16	1 3-16
18⅞	7⅜	ConDenS .03g		8	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12½	— ⅛
9⅛	4⅞	Con Nat Sh A		2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
3⅜	7⅛	Con OG 1.12f		19	8⅛	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	
15⅜	8⅛	Con Refine		12	12	12¾	11⅞	12	+ ⅛

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge
4½	1⅜	Cont Mater		41	2¾	2¾	2⅛	2½	— ⅛
9½	6½	Cont Tel wt		5	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
13⅜	9⅛	Cook Elec .30		1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
14	8½	Cook Ind		20	12½	12½	12½	12½	
14⅛	7	Cooper Jarrt		2	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
9⅜	5	Coomadyne		3	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
26¼	19½	Cousins .84g		7	23⅜	23⅞	22½	22⅝	— ⅛
25⅜	17½	CoxCble Com		70	17½	18⅛	17½	18⅛	+1
9	4⅜	Craig Corp		32	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
16⅛	9½	CramerE .32f		3	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
17⅜	8¼	Creative Mgt		8	9¾	10	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
32¾	22½	CrocleP 2.60e		67	24	24⅜	23⅝	24⅛	+ ⅜
16½	5¼	Crest Foam		6	12½	12½	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
9⅜	3½	Crestmont		4	6½	7	6⅜	7	
25⅝	23	Crompin n.80		149	22½	22½	21½	22	—1
55⅝	31	CtmCPr 1.22f		16	32⅜	34⅛	32⅜	34⅛	+ ⅛
14	9⅜	Crystal Oil		24	12¼	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
20½	12⅜	Cubic Cp .05g		11	15	15	14⅜	14⅝	— ⅛
31⅜	25¼	CuttorA .44		15	39½	39½	38½	38½	— 1⅛
37	23¾	CutterB .44		2	34	34	33½	33½	— ½

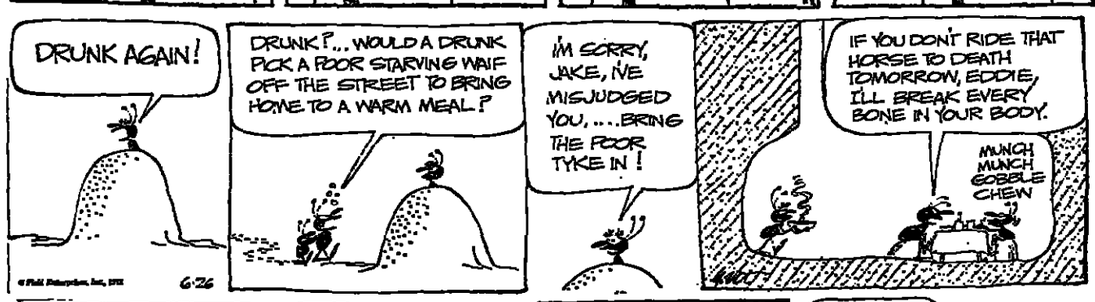
D

14⅜	8½	Deitch .25g		8	13½	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	
49	32⅜	Damon Corp		6	47⅛	47⅜	46⅝	46⅞	— ⅜
16⅜	8⅞	DamonC .40		12	10½	10½	10⅛	10¼	— ⅛
25¾	16½	DanPin .12g		6	21⅛	21⅛	20⅝	21	— ⅛
7¼	4¼	Data Control		13	4⅝	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	+ ⅛
29⅜	18¼	Data Documt		1	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
9⅞	5⅞	Data Prod		29	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6¾	— ⅛
13⅜	9	Dev Mines		14	9½	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
20⅜	7¼	Dayrin wt		86	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
2	1⅛	DC TRAN		6	1½	1½	1½	1½	
20	8⅜	DCA Develop		10	1⅝	15⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅜
43⅜	24⅜	Dearborn St		34	38¼	38⅝	38¼	38¾	+ ⅛
18	11	Del Labs		11	14	14⅛	14	14	
23⅝	17⅜	Delta Cp Am		8	20⅛	20⅛	19⅝	20	— ⅜
43½	29⅝	Delt

PEANUTS



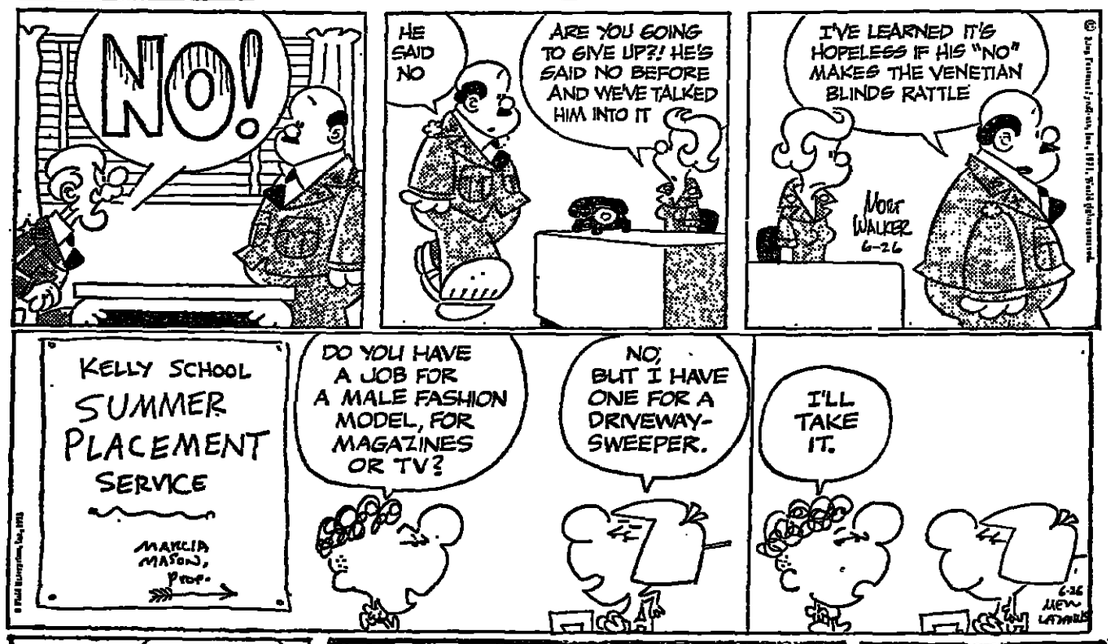
B.C.



L'IL ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.

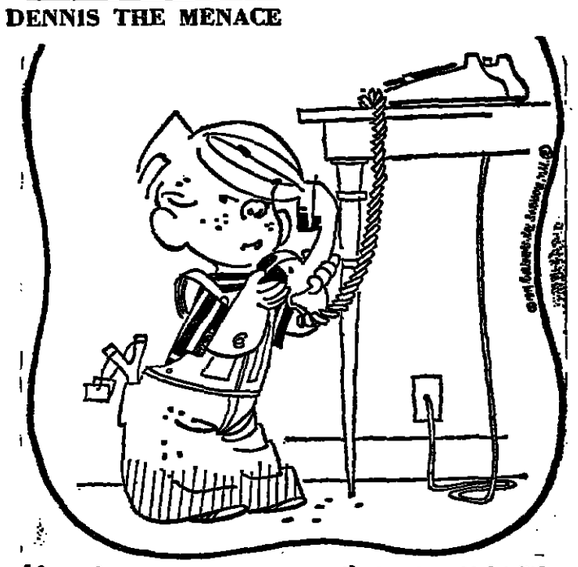
POGO

RIP KIRBY

BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RACCK

VENOW

AMPIGE

YIKELL



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: A "○○○○○○○○"

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: ERASE FUDGE MYRIAD RANCOR

Answer: *He left his job because the boss said this*—YOU'RE FIRED

BOOKS

THE NAME ABOVE THE TITLE
An Autobiography

By Frank Capra. Illustrated. 513 pp. $12.50.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

OH, Boy! Frank Capra. An autobiography by the film director Frank Capra, who made "It Happened One Night," "Mr. Deeds Goes to Town," "You Can't Take It With You," "It's a Wonderful Life," and the rest of that delicious Capra-corn. At least I think Oh, Boy! Because except for periodic TV viewings of "It Happened One Night" (which seems to grow more charming with age and nostalgia) I last saw my favorite Capra films in the *full flush of adolescence*; so the warm glow his name evokes may be a vestige.

But sure enough, I begin "The Name Above the Title" and there it is again—that *old sentimental* magic. Take a dirt-poor Sicilian peasant kid fresh out of steerage. Make him scrappy and streetwise. Give him an abiding love for his mother and determination to get educated. Send him to Caltech; graduate him with honors and the prospect of a brilliant future as a chemical engineer. Bring on World War I, postwar unemployment. Make the young man penniless and sick, but have him turn down a $20,000 offer to build stills for a bootlegger. Wander him into a *movie studio, put his eye to* a camera, propel him upwards, and get ready for "a forty-five-year ride on the magic carpet of Film!"

There are entertaining items along the way. Capra's experiences as a gag writer for the Mack Sennett Studio and his rise with the meteoric Harry Langdon. The making of "It Happened One Night," which began disastrously, was tossed off in four weeks, and was printed with no inkling of the five Oscars it would win.

And a fair amount of film lore. On comedy and sight gags. On the methods of directors like William Wyler, George Stevens, Ernest Lubitsch, John Ford and other "giants" of the Golden Age. On working with stars like Gable, Stanwyck, Tracy, Hepburn, Crosby and Sinatra. On how Capra innovated filming techniques. Indeed it can be fairly claimed that in its perverse way "The Name Above the Title" is a complete history of Hollywood—from the *joyous days of Keystone Komedy* down to the collapse of the big studios into the star system. Read it and weep.

But I said "perverse." Because early in this zippy tale, certain patterns begin to insist, and be*fore long they thunder.* What at first seems a refreshing tale of striving and succeeding gradually declines into a series of self-parodying episodes. Capra gets the impossible assignment; gets the job done; Capra is acclaimed, decorated, well-reviewed, loved, paid a fortune.

What sprouts from a beguiling peasant earthiness grows into the laudable sympathy for t average guy, then branches c into tedious philosophizings ab the messages behind his filn then blossoms into fatuous fl waving, and wilts at last i mindless chest-thumping. It terminates into tasteless anti-tellectualism and demagogic peals to the *silent* majority.

By the end he is foaming the mouth: "Judging by conte porary Hollywood films, United States was made up sexpots, homosexuals, lesbi Marquis de Sades, junkies, tco! beautiful people, coun club liberals, draftcard burn and theatrical and religious ures bleeding make-believe b for Cause and Camera..."

"Forgotten among the h and-criers were the hard-wo ing stiffs that came home tired to shout or demonstrate streets—steel workers, bus dr ers, salesmen, telephone ope tors, secretaries... [who] pra they'd have enough left over keep their kids in college, despi their knowing that some we potsmoking, parasitic parent haters."

One closes Capra's book with lingering admiration for his gutty independence and the lifelong battle he fought to make his "one man one film" principles prevail. One gnashes one's molars over his final capitulation to the system. But it is difficult to understand the connections in his mind between his eventual loss of courage, the decline of Hollywood, and the "decline" of the world's taste. And it is appalling that he seems to have given no serious thought to what passeth his understanding.

This is the autobiography of an appealing man grown crotchety. But then, as he likes to put it, that's Hollywood.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a New York Times staff book reviewer.

Vatican's Plans For Modern Art

ROME, June 25 (UPI).—Th Vatican will be provided with gallery of modern art to com plement its museum of painting and sculptures from other age a spokesman said today.

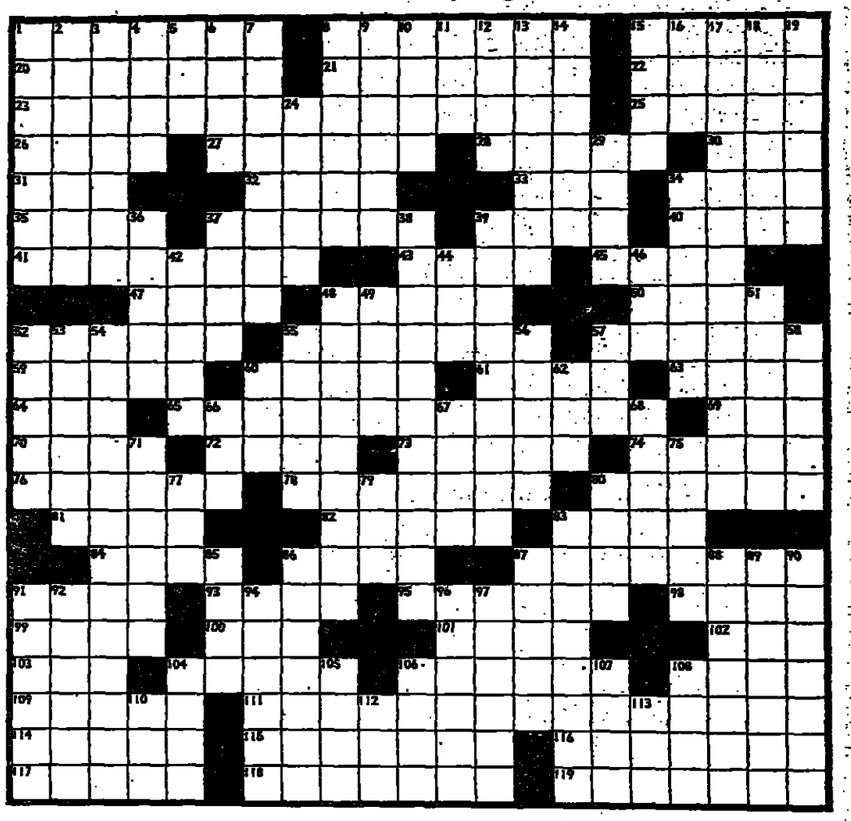
The gallery is now being con structed in the Vatican and wi house some 2,000 contemporar religious works, according t *Bishop Giovanni Fallani, presi*dent of the Pontifical Commis sion for Sacred Art.

The works already have bee acquired, the Rev. Fallani sai and include paintings by Mar Chagall, Georges Rouault an Oskar Kokoschka.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

LITERARY LICENSE—By Eugene T. Maleska



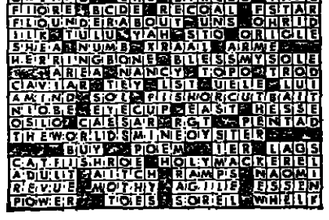
ACROSS

1 Sells or tells
8 Vacillated
13 They need good memories
20 Armpits
21 Restlessly, in music
22 Cove
23 Tale of a colicky cherub
25 Brazilian dance
26 Con —— (vigorously)
27 Five-star headline name of 1924
28 Granada girl: Abbr.
30 Formed a lap
31 Fruit punch
32 Complete defeat
33 A.F.T. rival
34 Allied org.
35 Main point
37 Early Mexican
39 No bid
40 Topnotcher
41 Like some butterflies
43 Coin for Plato
45 Class
47 Mots of a sort
48 Emulates Petrarch
50 Inviting word
52 Revivalist's advice
53 Least ruffled
57 Vashti's successor
59 Tilled land in Texas
61 Swedish port
63 Viscount's superior
64 Auditories
66 Calendar abbr.
65 Monstrous hot-dog with beer
69 Hebrew letter
70 Pielet
72 Seed for a plot
73 Homes in Ponce
74 Where a belle might dwell
76 Packed
78 Pittsburgh pro
80 Triplets
81 Yemen's neighbor
82 Used a whetstone
83 *Control*
84 Business-letter abbr.
86 Price
87 Discusses at length
91 Savoir-faire
93 Bald —— eagle
95 Accent
98 Third Reich salute
99 Nobel chemist
100 Waikiki wreath
101 Where to find an M.D.
102 Sky Altar
103 Hedges
104 Line of cliffs
105 Beldams
108 Mardi ——
109 Quink or braut
111 Tale of a scale
114 Big Bertha's birthplace
115 Saint-Exupéry
116 Oeufs à —— (menu item)
117 Lored too fondly
118 Man with a yen
119 Insecticide, sort of

DOWN

1 Collections of trivia
2 Introductions
3 Most precise
4 Further
5 Inauspicious
6 "The best —— schemes..."
7 Bars used in shipbuilding
8 Graceful tree
9 Italian broker
10 Roman streets
11 Catch-all abbr.
12 Bowl calls
13 Ceaseless
14 Fishing boats
15 "David and ——"
16 —— rat
17 Sequel to "The Beggar's Opera"
18 Discount
19 Machine part
24 County in Montana
29 Assignment
34 Music works
36 Did a stenog's job
37 Add color
38 Treatise on economy
39 Mad or had
42 —— the mill
44 Nectar expert
46 French pronoun
48 Filibuster
49 City in Michigan
51 Part of B.S.B.
52 Catamarans
53 Printing mistakes
54 Tale of missing cubes
55 Malaccas
58 Tamerlane
57 Wallach
58 Kind of gin fizz
60 Frantic
62 In medias ——
66 Dismemember
67 Valley
68 Of the nostrils
71 Score
75 Shore
77 U.S.N.A. grad
79 Aurora
80 Bardy girl
82 Orthographizes again
85 Aftershave item
86 One of Sedat's people
87 U.S.S.R. river
88 Next
89 Organ-pedal coupler
90 Sword or razor
91 Pulled hard
92 Melodious
94 St. Lawrence
96 Sovereignty
97 His work is on the house
104 Mall
106 Fiber plant
106 Chew the fat
107 Side dish
108 Surfeit
110 Grasp
112 Cockney's oath
113 Lippo Lippi

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle



هكذا من الأصل

Gain Wimbledon Quarterfinals

Gorman, Laver, Newcombe Win

By Fred Tupper

WIMBLEDON, England, June 25 (NYT).—Thomas Warner Gorman is in privileged company tonight. With a halloween grin spread across his face, he came off court with a straight-sets victory to gain the quarterfinals along with top-seed Rod Laver and defending champion John Newcombe.

It's the second year running that the unseeded, Seattle 24-year-old has reached this advanced stage at Wimbledon, and his dubious reward will be a meeting with Laver on Monday.

The Australian red-head had a tremendous tussle with Tom Okker over 100 minutes, and it invariably was the wonder shot with the Laver trade mark that carried him through the crises.

Starting slowly, Rod the Rocket trailed, love-3, but was soon at 5-5 and break point. Forced far off court by an Okker volley, Laver rifled his forehand with bullet speed exactly into the corner pocket. The set was hit at 7-5 and the second, too, at 6-1.

Lackadaisical now, he came off the boil and Okker got back into the match with a vicious topspin lob that dived away like a cottontail into its hole. The Dutchman had two service breaks and the third set at 6-2. The vast crowd came hurrying back to center court as Laver threaded a cross-court forehand through the gap and was suddenly at 5-3 and serving with the match seemingly secure.

Okker gave it one more try. Two Laver double-faults, a backhand pass and a forehand drilled so hard that it caromed off the red-head's racket put him at 4-5. Okker staved off two matches to reach 5-all. Then Laver exploded and that legendary top-spin backhand down the line gave him the match, 7-5, 6-1, 2-6, 7-5.

Newcombe was in danger against Alexander Metreveli with the Russian's game rebuilt after a winter clean-up of four Australian state tournaments. They were tiring aces across the packed No. 2 court, ten for Metreveli, nine for Newcombe, and when Metreveli won the third to take the only set off the defending champion at Wimbledon so far, it galvanized the Australian into a purple that brought ten successive points in a break to 4-2 at love. Thrice the Russian hit last-ditch winners to reach advantage at 3-5, but Newcombe bore down to win, 9-8, 6-3, 4-6, 6-3.

Gorman beat Ross Case, at 19 the youngest member of the Australian Davis Cup team, 6-3, 8-6, 6-4, by angling his volleys short. "We both strained our backs a little at Queen's," said Gorman, "and I knew he couldn't chase the ball too much."

A day late, Cliff Richey of Sarasota, Fla., reached the round of 16, drubbing Adriano Panatta, 6-6, 6-2, 6-4. Outsped and outthought, the Italian No. 1 contributed two double faults in succession to lose both the third and ninth games of the last set.

"I felt like I was taking an exam," he said, "and I'd forgotten all I'd learned."

Three times Wimbledon winner Billie Jean King of Long Beach, Calif., gained the quarter finals at the expense of Britain's Christine Truman Janes, once the darling of all mums and now a mum herself. Ten years ago, Mrs. Janes was finalist at Wimbledon and Mrs. King had made her debut by beating the No. 1 seed, Margaret Smith of Australia, now Mrs. Court, in her very first match.

Somehow in the frantic second set, Mrs. Janes got the old feel back. Like a butterfly hunter, she swiped at everything, rocketing the ball off the wood and, occasionally, bludgeoning that memorable forehand to deep court. As the crowd roared, she came from 2-4 down to 5-4 up and 40-15 on her own service. Then Mrs. King shook off her mental cobwebs and played some decent tennis to win, 6-2, 7-5.

Top-seed Mrs. Court demolished Marijke Schaar, the ambidextrous Dutch girl, 6-2, 6-1, and the only note worth taking was that she lost her service while serving for the first set.

Kerry Melville of Australia, back on top of her cracking ground game, won from Mary Ann Curtis of St. Louis, 6-1, 3-6, 6-1, and soft-balling Françoise Durr of France defeated Lindsay Beaven of Britain, 8-6, 6-1.



Associated Press.

CROSSED COURT VOLLEY—Rod Laver of Australia looks unorthodox at Wimbledon yesterday as front leg crosses over on a return. The result was orthodox though, as the top-seed ousted Tom Okker of the Netherlands.

Sikes With 64 Leads by Two At Cleveland

CLEVELAND, June 25 (AP).—Dan Sikes broke a massive log jam with a 64 and took a two-stroke lead in the first round of the Cleveland Open golf tournament yesterday.

Eight players had posted 66s before the late-starting Sikes came in at seven under par on the 6,643-yard Beechmont Country Club course.

At 66 were Gene Littler, Dave Stockton, Mason Rudolph, Bobby Mitchell, club pro George Bellino and former Masters champions Gay Brewer, Bob Goalby and George Archer.

Lee Trevino, the newly crowned U.S. Open champion, had a 70. He missed seven putts of *ten feet or less.*

FIRST-ROUND LEADERS

Dan Sikes	30-34—64
George Archer	33-33—66
Gay Brewer	31-35—66
Bob Goalby	33-33—66
Dave Stockton	32-34—66
Mason Rudolph	34-32—66
Gene Littler	32-34—66
George Bellino	33-34—66
Bobby Mitchell	31-35—66
Ed Sneed	34-33—67
Tom Weiskopf	34-33—67
Bill Garrett	32-35—67
Billy Casper	32-35—67
Mike Reasor	37-30—67
Jerry McGee	34-33—67
Charley Coody	33-34—67
Frank Beard	35-33—68
Bert Weaver	33-35—68
Jim Wiechers	34-34—68
Romero Blancas	32-36—68
Bruce Crampton	35-33—68
Bob Stone	35-33—68
Ralph Baker	32-36—68
Jerry Heard	34-34—68
Gardner Dickinson	33-35—68
Bob Lunn	35-33—68
Lou Graham	35-33—68

Merckx Seeks Streak Of 3 Tours of France

MULHOUSE, France, June 25 (UPI).—Belgian champion Eddy Merckx tomorrow begins his quest for a third straight victory in what he terms the "most difficult" Tour of France cycling race in history.

As in the past two years, the chief interest in the three-week classic is to guess who will finish second and by how much the 26-year-old Belgian, again the odds-on favorite, will win.

A total of 130 riders from 12 countries are scheduled to set out tomorrow on the first obstacle on the 20-lap Tour—an 11-kilometer time trial for the 13 teams. The first stage of the Tour will get under way Sunday.

The Survivors

When the Tour ends on July 18, the surviving riders will have covered almost 3,600 kilometers (2,250 miles) on a course which swings from here to Strasbourg and across northern France to Roubaix on the Belgian border and to the English Channel coast. The cyclists will be flown from Le Touquet to Chartres and will then split the center of France, heading down to the Alps and then to Marseilles, where another air lift takes them to the Pyrenees. Then it's southwest to Pau, up through Bordeaux to the finish at Paris.

Although the shortest Tour since 1905, two years after the event was inaugurated, the 58th Tour of France may prove to be the toughest because of its many gruelling mountain stages.

"I'll need all the strength I've got to face up to this Tour. It is the most difficult one I can ever remember," said Merckx, who has won the event more than 12 minutes ahead of his nearest rival for the past two years, with the help of the Faemina team.

Only four men are given any chance by the experts of toppling Merckx from his pinnacle—Gosta Petterson of Sweden, Luis Ocana of Spain, Joop Zoetemelk of the Netherlands and Roger de Vlaeminck of Belgium.

Petterson finished third last year in his first appearance in the Tour and won the Tour of Italy last month.

His main handicap will be the comparative weakness of his Ferretti team, even though it includes his brother Tomas. Merckx, this year riding with the Molteni team, will have strong support from teammates Herman van Springel of Belgium, as well as the three Josephs—Bruyer, Huysmans and Spruyt.

De Vlaeminck and Zoetemelk will both be riding for Mars-Fandria, which has Belgian sprint ace Eric Leman to try to stop Merckx from picking up the extra seconds awarded in the two races against the clock.

Ocana has been working the past two weeks reconnoitering the mountain stages.

But Merckx has been in devastating form this year. Although he passed up the Tour of Italy, among the major races he has won since March are the Tour of Sardinia, the Milan-San Remo, the Paris-Nice and the Paris-Roubaix Classic.

Of the 130 riders, down 20 from last year, 35 are French, 25 Belgian, 21 Spanish, 14 Dutch, two Swedish, two Luxembourgers, two West Germans, one Dane, one Swiss, one Portuguese and one Briton.

Pingeon Loses Appeal

PARIS, June 25 (AP).—Roger Pingeon, French cyclist who won the Tour of France in 1967, today lost a court decision which bars him from this year's Tour. Pingeon protested a suspension for three months by the Belgian Cycling Federation on April 30 because a dope test had turned up positive during the Tour of Flanders.

The court said the French Cycling Federation was bound by rules of the International Cycling Union to apply the suspension. Pingeon has said he would retire if he could not start in this year's Tour.

Peterson's March Wins Rouen Pole

ROUEN, France, June 25 (Reuters).—Sweden's Ronnie Peterson driving a March won the pole position for Sunday's Rouen Formula Two Grand Prix at the end of the final practice session here today.

Peterson went round the modified Rouen circuit in 2 minutes 9.7 seconds, for an average speed of 181.582 kilometers an hour (112.8 mph).

The circuit has been made slower by the addition of two chicanes following two fatalities in last year's Formula Three race. Peterson was 8.9 seconds slower than the lap record.

Rodriguez-Attwood Top Trials

ZELTWEG, Austria, June 25 (AP). — Pedro Rodriguez of Mexico and Britain's Dick Attwood in a Porsche 917 today recorded the fastest time with 1:39.78 in the opening day of trials for the 1,000-kilometer race for the world manufacturers' championship for sports cars and prototypes.

The John Wyer Porsche team provided a surprise. Rodriguez was released from the team and will take part in Can-Am racing in the United States and Canada. Porsche has already won the manufacturers title.

Springboks' Australian Tour Begins With Demonstrations

From Wire Dispatches

PERTH, Australia, Saturday, June 26.—Police arrested 12 anti-apartheid demonstrators today following a brief but violent clash outside the hotel where the touring South African Rugby Union team is staying.

The all-white South African team arrived in Australia early Saturday for the start of a 13-match tour. The Springboks defied threats of a tour boycott called against them by trade union leaders in Australia.

They play their first match Saturday against a multi-racial Western Australian team which includes two Maoris, two Rhodesians, a Malaysian, a Scot and a Briton.

Anti-apartheid leaders called for massive demonstrations against the Springboks, but except for a few minor skirmishes the demonstrations fell flat, according to a police spokesman.

Shortly after their South African Airways Boeing-707 arrived at Perth Airport, about 400 anti-apartheid demonstrators waved protest banners and chanted "Paint 'em black and send 'em back."

But a group of about 150 vigilante rugby supporters moved among them, tearing up placards and shouldered their way to the front of the terminal.

The vigilantes cheered, clapped and drowned out the demonstrators as the Springboks, flanked by police and security walked from the aircraft to the customs hall.

The 27-man party, 25 players and two officials, was officially welcomed by Charles Blunt, president of the Australian Rugby Union. They seemed unconcerned by the rumpus around them, or by the "bomb aboard alert" when they landed that an airport official termed a precautionary measure.

Demonstrators tried to block the Springboks' departure from the terminal, but the squad was whisked out a back entrance as an elaborate ruse was created through a diversionary disturbance. A demonstrating girl university student was reported knocked down by a car and was shaken up, but not injured.

The team's manager, Flapple Lachner, said the Springboks had expected a hostile arrival and were surprised at the enthusiastic welcome.

Australian Prime Minister William McMahon said in Canberra earlier that a Royal Australian Air Force plane would be used to fly the all-white South African team from Perth to Adelaide on Monday if it became necessary to beat threatened trade union boycotts on civil airline companies.

Labor opposition leader Gough Whitlam denounced on a TV show Friday the government's offer as "the most damaging thing an Australian government has ever done to Australia in the world at large."

He said that "every country in our region will be convinced that the McMahon government backs South Africa's racial policy."

Australian Attorney General Nigel Bowen replied that the country remains very strong in its opposition to apartheid, "However we are equally as strongly opposed to using sport or entertainment as a vehicle for politics."

Prefontaine Tops 3-Mile In AAU Meet

EUGENE, Ore., June 25 (NYT).—When you are as talented and competitive as Steve Prefontaine, defeat does not come easy.

Prefontaine lost a three-mile race last year in the National Amateur Athletic Union outdoor championships and his fifth-place finish almost caused him to quit track and field. It has served as his motivation for the 83d annual AAU championships at the University of Oregon today and tomorrow.

"I've been thinking about this meet for a whole year," the 19-year-old Oregon sophomore from Coos Bay, Ore., said yesterday. Last weekend in Seattle, he won a second consecutive national collegiate three-mile title.

A sub-4-minute miler, Prefontaine is the Marty Liquori of the West Coast. He is refreshingly candid, sometimes too much so for more conservative California track fans; he is fiercely dedicated and competitive, and he has a fervent following, particularly in this track-conscious community where headlines simply read: "Pre."

Challengers tomorrow will include Frank Shorter, the defending champion; Gerry Lindgren, the indomitable U.S., record-holder; Jack Bacheler, the co-champion at six miles, and Steve Stageberg, the former Georgetown University IC4-A champion.

Villanova's Liquori, entered in tomorrow's mile, said: "I think the American record should go," in the three-mile.

The meet is already assured of one record, total number of entries. Despite the absence of George Young, hay-fever victim Jim Ryun and Jay Silvester, more than 630 entries were approved in the 19 events for possible berths on the United States Pan-American Games team and several U.S. squads that will compete in international meets later this summer.

Can a Square Peg Fill a Hole in the Line?

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, June 25 (NYT).—An offensive tackle is a disciplined introvert, the strong, silent type, while a defensive tackle is the opposite—extroverted, individualistic, hell-bent. Similarly, a wide receiver is a body cultist and a showoff while a defensive back demonstrates arrogance and aggression. Quarterbacks? They may show a variety of traits but the good ones always demonstrate confidence.

How valid are these generalities? Quite valid according to Dave Herman, the Jets' introspective guard; Harland (Swede) Svare, the onetime Giant linebacker now general manager at San Diego, and Jim Finks, a former quarterback in charge of the Minnesota Vikings.

Some teams now give their players psychological exams. Pro football has become so specialized that a Rorschach test is as important as a can of film.

"I'm playing the wrong position," said Herman.

"I'm no offensive lineman. I should be on defense." His teammates agree. Dave Herman, in the locker room before or after a game, lets all his intensities hang out.

Five Mummies

The Minnesota offensive line is made up of five mummies. "We can hardly get them to talk," said Finks. Mick Tingelhoff, a country boy from Nebraska, blushed when told he had been named as the best blocking lineman of the decade.

The wide receivers are flashy loners on the rim of team unity. Most disdain the pit, the scrimmage line where the hitting takes place. They were the first to wear low-cut shoes and to slam the ball down in the end zone. Svare cited his old teammates, Frank Gifford and Del Shofner, while Herman suggested that an inner turmoil made Don Maynard and George Sauer so aloof.

Finks recalled the infuriating ploy of an old Steeler teammate. "When I threw to another receiver, his defensive back would leave him to help cover the ball. He'd continue to run down the field all alone with his hands out, showing the crowd he was wide open and I had missed him. Beautiful!"

Overly Aggressive

Defensive backs have a crummy job. They are always wrong, playing a negative, hopeless position. So they relieve their frustrations by being overly aggressive. "They'll knock your head off for nothing," said Svare. "Jimmy Patton, Dick Lynch, Erich Barnes."

Johnny Sample, late of the Jets, was the ultimate. "Yes, and he gave our secondary an aggressiveness it never had before," Herman said.

What is a quarterback? "A neurotic," said Finks who might know. "They all recognize they're good and they are not afraid to tell you. Bobby Layne and Joe Kapp, they had to be like that because their natural ability did not take them far enough. They had to do something."

Mild Milt Plum's something was to take a Dale Carnegie course to learn how to project. It didn't help.

Unalike Trio

One could hardly find a more unalike trio than Charlie Conerly, Y.A. Tittle or Fran Tarkenton. "Yet each was distinctive in his special way," said Svare.

Herman on Namath: "Take our Joe. Few people realize what a precise person he is. I wouldn't think of talking to him during a game. I might break his concentration."

Linebackers? "Ruffians," said Svare and included himself along with Cliff Livingston and Sam Huff, the old Giant trio. "They're half surly and they'll fight at the drop of a hat," added Finks.

"We have a typical group. Lonnie Warwick is the mouth. Roy Winston's quiet, but look out. Wally Hilgenberg is loose as a goose and tougher than a boiled owl."

Although easily injured, running backs have the simplest cerebral position to play. They are easy going, optimistic—possessed with a great outlook on life. And the best are physical marvels. Herman mentioned Emerson Boozer and Svare cited Alex Webster.

"The trouble with generalities are the many exceptions," said Finks. "Our Viking running backs stretch your premises. We've got nothing but Clydesdales, not the gifted types like a Leroy Kelly or Gale Sayers. But yes, happy and enthusiastic Clydesdales."

Sports Shorts

Dallas Cowboy flanker Bob Hayes settled his contract dispute and signed a five-year, no-trade pact which he said makes him "one of the one or two highest paid receivers in pro football." Hayes also said he would probably retire when the contract expires.

Hayes had played out his option with the Cowboys last season. He admitted he was bitter toward the Cowboy organization about "the way they treated me after my option ran out in May. But I never gave up hope of playing with the Cowboys." Earlier reports had him asking for $70,000 a year.

* * *

The World Boxing Council denied a claim by Mexican boxing promoter Enrique Ceseban that its featherweight champion, Kuniaki Shibata, didn't fulfill a contract with him. However, it decreed Shibata must make a title defense within two months at Monterrey, Mexico, and Ceseban will be the promoter. He said he will probably name Clemente Sanchez of Mexico as the challenger.

* * *

Organizers of the Winter Olympic Games at Sapporo, Japan, in 1972 denied a report from Paris that the French Ski Federation alleged that competitors would have to pay their way into events other than their own.

* * *

The National Basketball Association modified its so-called "four-year rule," to permit hardship cases among collegians to join its pro ranks. J. Walter Kennedy, the president of the NBA, said under the revised rule, a player who has not completed his college education may request permission to join an NBA club. The player must prove he is a hardship case based on what Kennedy called "financial condition, his family, his academic record, or lack of it, and his ability to obtain employment in another field." Under the long-standing NBA rule, a player could not be signed or drafted by a league club if he had college eligibility remaining. The ABA has signed players with eligibility remaining. Spencer Haywood, who jumped from the ABA to NBA, won a court battle which, in effect, negated the rule, since he plays with Seattle although ineligible under the rule.

The Scoreboard

TRACK AND FIELD—At Aarhus, Denmark, Kipchoage Keino, Kenya's olympic champion, clocked 3 minutes 36 seconds, to win the 1,500 meters at an international meet in the fastest time recorded this year.

T. Koyama of Japan set an Asian record, winning the 3,000 meter steeplechase in 8:36.1. For the eighth time out of nine this season, U.S. world champion Jay Silvester beat Sweden's Richy Bruch, throwing the discus 66.11.

Keino finished second to countryman Robert Ouko in the 800 meters. Ouko was timed in 1:46.8. Kenya's Paul Mose won the 5,000 meters in 13:41.2; T. Sugawara of Japan won the hammer throw at 67.38 meters; Soeren Viggo Petersen of Denmark took the 200 meters in 21.3, and K. Niwa of Japan won the pole vault at 5.10 meters.

WEIGHTLIFTING—At Sofia, Viktor Kurentsov, 28-year-old Soviet army officer, retained the European title in the middleweight class by hoisting a total of 462.5 kilograms at the 20th European championships. Another Russian, Gennadi Ivanchenko, 24, retained the light-heavyweight title with a total lift of 500 kilos.

FENCING—At Berkeley, Calif., the Caesar Club of Philadelphia upset the defending champion New York Athletic Club to win the sabre title at the U.S. championships. On the Philadelphia team were Todd Makler, Tom Balla, Harry Mayer and Rudy Battle.

SOCCER—At Toronto, Santos of Brazil defeated Bologna of Italy, 2-1, in an international exhibition match. Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau kicked off the game. Goals for Santos were scored by Orlando in the 33d minute and the great Pele in the 50th minute.

Turin and Milan both scored final game victories to tie for the Italian cup title and will meet on Sunday in a playoff in Rome. Romeo Benetti scored in the fifth minute for Milan's 1-0 victory over Fiorentina and Turin beat Naples, 2-0.

At Adelaide, Australia, the English FA team beat South Australia, 5-0. South Australia played with ten men against the vastly superior English side for 78 minutes after wing half Milan Mihailovic was sent off by referee John Spiers for deliberately kicking an opponent. Chris Chilton, David Watson, Ken Wagstaffe and Mike Mills scored. Mills hitting two goals.

THOROUGHBRED RACING—At Boston. Champion won the 97th running of the $83,725 Massachusetts Handicap at Suffolk Downs by four lengths from favored The Pruner. The winner, under 118 pounds with Jorge Velasquez up, covered the 1 1/2 miles on the turf in 2:34 2/5 and paid $6.40 for $2 to win.

GOLF—At Toronto, George Knudson won the Ontario Open Tournament with a three-round score of 207, six under par. Second, one shot back, was Jack Kay of Toronto. Gary Gowan, an amateur, finished third at 211.

At Southbury, Conn., Sandra Palmer won the ladies Heritage tournament when she sank a 15-foot birdie putt on the final hole to hold off a challenge by Japan's Chacko Hijiurki. Miss Palmer's final round 70 gave the California 54-hole total of 211. Her Tokyo opponent shot a final-round 68, including five birdies on the front nine, for a 212.

Pitcher's Blast Nips Expos

Seaver Foils Stoneman With Bat in Mound Duel

MONTREAL, June 25 (NYT).—Tom Seaver of the New York Mets and Bill Stoneman of the Montreal Expos, two of the National League's top pitchers, hooked up in a mound duel last night but it was Seaver's bat that made the difference.

Seaver smashed a home run into the left-field seats off Stoneman in the eighth inning to give the Mets a 2-1 victory. It was only the second homer of Seaver's career. His first came last year in Shea Stadium, also against the Expos, off Rich Nye, and the Mets won, 7-1.

Seaver's hit, one of five the Mets collected off Stoneman in his eight innings, sent the Expo righthander to his sixth loss of the campaign. He was shooting for victory No. 10.

In pitching his first complete game in his last four starts, the Met righthander fanned nine to run his season strikeout total to 124. Stoneman fanned eight for 134. Seaver scattered five hits and did not walk a batter in posting his ninth triumph against three losses.

Dodgers 11, Cardinals 4

Bill Buckner tripled in two runs in the second inning to key an eight-run outburst and Jim Lefebvre, who also got two singles, homered with two on in the fourth as Los Angeles romped to an 11-4 victory over St. Louis. The victory gave Al Downing his eighth triumph in 12 decisions.

Phillies 3, Reds 1

Roger Freed lined a two-out bases-loaded single off Joe Gibbon in the tenth inning to give Philadelphia a 3-1 triumph over Cincinnati. The Reds, who had gone hitless the night before against Rick Wise, tied the game in the ninth on doubles by Tony Perez and Bernie Carbo.

Tigers 3, Indians 0

In the American League, Mickey Lolich pitched an eight-hit shutout for his 11th victory of the year as Detroit beat Cleveland, 3-0. Leadoff man Dick McAuliffe singled off Alan Foster, in the first, took third on Mickey Stanley's single and scored on Norm Cash's sacrifice fly for the Tigers' first run—all Lolich needed.

Orioles 6, Senators 1

Brooks Robinson drove in three runs with two singles and a sacrifice fly as Baltimore beat Washington, 6-1, for its 20th triumph in the last 25 games. Dave McNally allowed the Senators just four hits in recording his 12th victory against four defeats. McNally defeated the Senatrs for the 11th straight time.

Linden Tree, 9-4, Favored to Take Irish Sweepstakes

THE CURRAGH, Ireland, June 25 (AP).—A field of 16, including four U.S. owned thoroughbreds, today were entered for tomorrow's 1 1/2 mile Irish Sweepstakes Derby, a horse race worth £62,370 ($149,688) to the winning owner and £50,000 to holders of first prize sweepstakes tickets.

Linden Tree, trained in England by Peter Walwyn and ridden by Duncan Keith, is the favorite at 9 to 4. He finished second to Mill Reef in the English Derby, 2 1/2 lengths ahead of fast-finishing Irish Ball and four ahead of Lombardo. Those are the ones Linden Tree has to beat again at The Curragh, for Mill Reef is not here.

The U.S. entries are Tantoul, a 25-to-1 shot, owned by Mrs. J. W. Hanes, of New York City; Music Man, 10 to 1, Mrs. Howell Jackson, Oakend, Va.; Grenfell, 12 to 1, John W. Galbreath, Columbus, Ohio, and Last Hurrah, 500 to 1, John McShain, Philadelphia.

Irish Ball is a 7-to-2 second choice with Parnell third at 8 to 1. Other odds: Lombardo, 9 to 1; Guillemont, 16 to 1; Lucky Drake, 100 to 1; Bayons Manor, All Tan, St. Ives, Turbulent Eddy and Macosos, 200 to 1, and Merry Slipper 500 to 1.

A second place sweepstakes ticket is worth £20,000 and third is £10,000.

Grand Prix de Paris

PARIS, June 25 (NYT).—A small field of nine 3-year-old colts will contest the 800,000 francs Grand Prix de Paris at Longchamp race track Sunday, French Derby victor Rheffic is expected to be favored in the 3,100 meters (almost two miles) test.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Pittsburgh	45	28	.624	—
New York	39	30	.565	4
St. Louis	39	34	.534	7
Chicago	31	35	.493	10
Montreal	28	38	.424	13 1/2
Philadelphia	29	40	.420	15

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco	46	25	.676	—
Los Angeles	39	32	.549	8
Houston	33	37	.471	13 1/2
Cincinnati	32	40	.444	15 1/2
Atlanta	33	42	.440	16
San Diego	25	47	.347	22 1/2

Thursday's Results

Los Angeles 11, St. Louis 4.
New York 2, Montreal 1.
Philadelphia 3, Cincinnati 1.
(Only games scheduled.)

Friday's Games

New York at Montreal, 2.
Cincinnati at Atlanta, 2.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia, night.
San Francisco at Houston, night.
Chicago at St. Louis, night.
San Diego at Los Angeles, night.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	44	23	.657	—
Detroit	39	31	.557	6 1/2
Boston	37	30	.552	7
New York	32	37	.464	13
Cleveland	31	37	.456	13 1/2
Washington	24	43	.358	20

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	46	23	.667	—
Kansas City	35	30	.538	9
Minnesota	35	35	.500	11 1/2
California	32	41	.438	16
Chicago	28	32	.405	17 1/2
Milwaukee	26	39	.400	18

Thursday's Results

Milwaukee 6, California 0.
Baltimore 6, Washington 1.
Detroit 3, Cleveland 0.
Oakland at Minnesota, rain.
(Only games scheduled.)

Friday's Games

Baltimore at Boston, night.
Washington at New York, night.
Cleveland at Detroit, night.
California at Chicago, night.
Milwaukee at Minnesota, night.
Kansas City at Oakland, night.

Thursday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland	000	000	000	0	5	0
Detroit	100	002	20x	3	8	1

Foster, Colbert (7) and Fosse; Lolich (11-8) and Lamont. L—Foster (5-5).

California	000	000	000	0	4	1
Milwaukee	000	500	10x	6	7	0

Wright, Queen (8) and Torborg; Slaton (3-1) and Roof. L—Wright (7-7).

Baltimore	201	020	010	6	12	0
Washington	001	000	000	1	4	0

McNally (12-4) and Etcheberren; Brown, Jankeski (3), Pina (5), Riddleberger (6) and Billings. L—Brown (1-1). HR—Buford (11th).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis	100	000	030	4	9	1
Los Angeles	020	300	06x	11	14	2

Cleveland, Arroyo (2), Reynolds (3), Zachary (5), Shaw (8) and McNertney. Stinson (6); Downing, Pena (8) and Sims. W—Downing (8-4). L—Cleveland (6-7). HR—Lefebvre (7th).

New York	000	100	010	2	6	0
Montreal	010	000	000	1	5	0

Seaver (9-3) and Grote; Stoneman, Marshall (9) and Bateman. L—Stoneman (9-6). HR—Seaver (1st).

Philadelphia	000	001	002	3	9	1
Cincinnati	000	000	001	1	8	0

Lersch, Brandon (8), Hoerner (9) and McCarver; Gullett, Granger (8), Gibbon (10) and Bench. W—Hoerner (3-3). L—Gibbon (1-3). HR—Lis (4th).



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

SITUATIONS WANTED

American male, BS, U.S. and overseas experience, now living in Europe, seeks position as
TECHNICAL WRITER
with American firm in Europe or Great Britain. Resumé on request. Box 8,974, Herald, Paris.

ATTRACTIVE LADY, bilingual French-English, varied experience U.S.A. & France, references, seeks interesting varied job, Paris. Call: after 4 p.m., 928-41-80.

ELECTRONICS ENGINEER, American, hardware/software/EDP experience, seeks any related position, now available Europe. Please write: L. Walgand, 675 Kaiserslautern, Postlagernd, West Germany.

AMERICAN, multilingual, single, 17 years of aftercraft industry experience of which 14 years in the U.S.A. in the engineering field of hydraulic, pneumatic, fuel and electromechanical components, seeks employment in customer liaison/surveys, production support or field engineering in aircraft or other technical fields. Peter Bleveld, Heeswijkstraat 121, Voorburg ZH, The Netherlands.

LADY FRIDAY, Portuguese, 43, free to travel, seeks position anywhere, accompany people, housekeeping, etc. Responsible person, excellent references, languages, driving license. Box 118, Janelas Verdes, 32, Lisboa, Portugal.

AMERICAN SECRETARY, 24, seeks position in Amsterdam or Paris. Knowledge of French, some German. Box 8,977, Herald, Paris.

SALES MANAGER desires position. American, 25, fluent German, 3 U.S. experience. Company builder. 8712 Volkach, Postfach 161, Germ.

LONDON STUDENT seeks job as tutor English, July, August, abroad in family. Box 5,629, ET, 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2, or Sittingbourne 3545.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

FOR USA: WELL EDUCATED FRENCH GIRL, 24, speaking English & Italian as AU PAIR, TUTOR, etc. for 1 year, prefer San Francisco Box 31,713, Herald, Paris.

TORENA IS THE SPANISH WORD for service. We offer au-pair girls, house-maids, domestic couples to any country in Europe. TORENA, Av. José Antonio 66-70, Madrid. Tel.: 241-85-02.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

SUPERB COOK for USA requires position September. American references and visa. Ref.: P.S.

Qualified nanny - 21 wants job in Europe. Excellent refs. Ref.: S.G.

Experienced butler/valet, 30, seeks position USA or Europe. References: P.M.

Australian girl wants job mother's help for 1 year - go anywhere. Ref.: M.S.

Write or call: Valerie WITTS, People Bureau, 9 Curzon Street, London, W.1. Telephone: 01-629-7121.

ENGLISH VICAR'S DAUGHTER, 18, athletic amenable, seeks July-August job with children on Continent. References, Hilary Watson, The Vicarage, Kempsford, Gloucestershire, England. Telephone: Kempsford 241.

AMERICAN WOMAN, educated, attractive, business experience, desires position as governess-tutor, travel companion. Speaks Spanish. Top references. Copeland, Hermosilla 78-40, MADRID-1, Spain.

DISTINGUISHED LADY seeks position live-in as lady's companion or housekeeper. No children. New York metropolitan area preferred. Will consider other locations. Box 129, Tribune, Mercede 55, Rome, Italy.

CHILDREN'S NURSE, 24, qualified, experienced, French-English speaking, references, VADI, 50 Rue Vernet, Paris-8e.

GRADUATE, 21, seeks au-pair post abroad, July-August. Good references. Miss Spears, 25 Chalton Rd., Bridge of Allan, Scotland. 0786882-3278.

AMERICAN BABYSITTER AVAILABLE. Paris: 754-35-70.

HELP WANTED

SCOTTISH Mothers Helps/Nannies/Au Pairs, immediately available. New World Agency, 93 Hope Street Glasgow, Scotland 041-221-1716.

JULY-AUG. SEA-SIDE. LA BAULE, au-pair girl. References. Paris: 722-30-87.

CHERCHE MAITRE D'HOTEL, si possible Espagnol, pour Juillet, à Marbella. Paris: 727-74-25.

Art Buchwald

Summer Reading Guide

WASHINGTON.—The summer is upon us and once again it is our pleasure to list recommended books for people to take on their vacations.

NON-FICTION

"MY FRIENDS IN THE PRESS," by Spiro Agnew. Southern Strategy Press—A heartwarming memoir chock full of anecdotes concerning all the friends Mr. Agnew has made in the television and printed media since he has become Vice-President of the United States. Six pages. Reading time: three minutes and 12 seconds.



Buchwald

* * *

"INVESTING IN LOCKHEED FOR FUN AND PROFIT," an amusing and valuable book on how to successfully manage a large aircraft company. It was originally printed to sell for $3.95 but because of inflation and unexpected overruns it is now priced at $19.90.

* * *

"ONE THOUSAND REASONS FOR BEING IN VIETNAM." This three-set volume lists every reason ever given by a high government official as to why we were involved in Vietnam. It includes the pledges of four American Presidents, the Gulf of Tonkin resolution, pacification, Vietnamization, incursions and the secret Swiss bank account numbers of all the leaders we have supported in Indochina. Printed through the courtesy of The New York Times.

* * *

"HOW TO TAKE FUN OUT OF FUN CITY," by Gov. Nelson Rockefeller. In this hilarious book, Rockefeller recounts how he has played one practical joke after another on his good friend and fellow Republican, Mayor John Lindsay. Every time Lindsay thought he had something worked out for New York City, Rockefeller thought up something devilish to thwart him.

Lindsay is the perfect fall-guy for Rockefeller's kind of humor and the reader is kept on the edge of his chair wondering what Rocky will do to him next.

* * *

"STATE INCOME TAXES AND WHY WE NEED THEM." by Gov. Ronald Reagan. The governor of California writes with fervor on the necessity for state income taxes and why each citizen should be willing to pay them "even if it hurts." Citing case after case of people who would rather be on welfare or Medicare, Reagan makes a strong argument against loopholes in the tax laws that allow some California citizens to get off scot free. The governor dedicates his book to his tax accountant.

* * *

"THE SENSUOUS TELEPHONE," by "M." The wife of a famous attorney general tells you what you can and can not do with a telephone. She describes various ways of holding the phone, the positions used when talking on it, pre-phone-foreplay or how to work up excitement before making a call, and finally, how to fake it when you don't get a dial tone.

Divorce at 103, Italian Style

LA SPEZIA, Italy, June 25 (AP).—A 103-year-old grandmother has become the oldest person in Italy to obtain a divorce under the country's new law. A court dissolved her marriage to a man whom she has not heard of in 56 years, it was reported today.

Angiola Gattoronchieri was married to Aldo Arpesella in 1907. They had two sons. She told the court that her husband left for Argentina in 1915 and she had not heard from him or about him since.

She filed for the divorce last January, one month after parliament made divorce legal. The law provides for divorce after at least five years of separation.

Discovery in Yugoslavia

OSIJEK, Yugoslavia June 25 (AP).—Workers laying telephone cables have unearthed three altars and a structure believed to be Roman architecture, 1,800 years old. This Croatian city was once the Roman city of Mursa.



On the Trail of Wooden Shoes in Holland

Text and Photos by Jules B. Farber

AMSTERDAM (NYT).—On arrival most tourists lament: "Where are all the wooden shoes?"

The *klompen* are essential to Holland's image, and foreigners expect to find them on the feet of most of the 15 million Netherlanders. Though that's not true, there are three places in Amsterdam where the tourist is sure to find them.

One is a fish shop on the Nieuwe Spiegelstraat, snuggled amid antique shops that are cheek by jowl in the shadow of the Rijksmuseum. There, at No. 36, a burly man in black baggy pants and tight-fitting shirt cuts herrings for the neighborhood's housewives wearing yellow *klompen* while he works.

An antique dealer at 36 Spiegelgracht has a pair of oversized antique *klompen* hanging high on either side of the *antiek* sign.

The most interesting shoe is the one used by the Ringvaart Canal toll collector at the Amsterdam-Schiphol drawbridge. While the highway traffic backs up as the flat iron panels rise into the air, he lowers a wooden shoe at the end of a fishing line and the boatman drops a *kwartje* (about 7 cents) into it.

But in the *platteland* (provinces), no guide is needed to find wooden shoes. In towns and on farms, *klompen* appear on the walls of *hofjes* (alms houses), as flower planters, on the spikes of fences and, of course, on all kinds of feet: farmers chasing cattle into pasture, tots in traditional costume, oldtimers lounging around the fishing ports and harbors and even modern youths who find the sturdy shoes practical on Holland's damp soil.





PEOPLE: *Railbirds And Other Yokels*

Warning to tourists planning a railway trip to Brighton this summer: Bring along a heavy-duty napkin. Because of a complaint by dining-car employees, reports UPI, "British Rail is dropping boiled eggs from its menus on its Southern Region trains."

* * *

He's either uncommonly adroit or very thirsty. Whatever the case, the **Duke of Edinburgh**, confides Reuters, "delivers his speeches with a dry, tongue-in-cheek humor. . . ." (The same legerdebouche, incidentally, was performed last week at a sports seminar in Paris during which jovial **Haus Klein**, overseer of preparations for the 1972 Munich Olympics, was commended on his team's punctilious preparation for the Games. "Thank you," said Hans, "but of course we Germans are *supposed* to be good organizers. Actually, we have to be. We are too stupid to improvise.")

* * *

Nobody asked us, we know, but we've just been reading the Trib classifieds again — "PRIVATE SELLS 2 big Gothic chests . . ." "URGENT: PRIVATE SELLS very nice dining room, Louis XVI, mahogany . . .," etc.—and we think it's high time they raise the pay of the enlisted man.

* * *

UNDERGOING REFURBISHMENT: A movie theater in Toulouse, France, after it was torn apart by an audience of youths who complained that a film entitled "The Sex Life of Frankenstein" was too tame. DOING FINE: Mrs. Winnie Smith, of Rowley Regis, England, in a local hospital after being knocked unconscious while waiting for a bus, by a road-safety sign that had come loose from its moorings. DENIED: By **Frank Sinatra**, 55, press reports that he has retired because he's lost his voice. "Physically, the voice is a long way from going," Sinatra told Life magazine (which hadn't the guts to ask the ex-boxer how the old larynx was doing mentally). "Hell, I just quit, that's all. I don't want to put any more makeup on. I don't want to perform any more. I'm not going to stop living. Maybe I'm going to start living." Asked what he plans to do in retirement, the singer said he wanted to "take photographs of cactus, read Plato, grow petunias. Don't worry, I've got things to do. Like the first thing is not to do anything for about eight months." WORDS TO LIVE BY: "There is no reason for blind worship of the efficiency of machines," writes **Hal Boyle** of the AP. "It has been calculated that it would take 100 clerks working for 100 years to make a mistake as monumental as a single computer can make in a thousandth of a second."



UPI.

'The Voice' in 1948
Plato and Petunias.

* * *

REJECTED: A pair of shoes owned by Italian **Pier Luigi Willimein**, 27, as legal tender, after Willimein had tossed them onto the roulette table in a San Remo casino in a final bid to recoup his heavy losses. The crestfallen Italian was taken to the hospital in a state of "grave agitation," the casino said. CONVALESCING: **Barbara Hutton**, 58, heiress to the Woolworth millions, at Hollywood's Mount Sinai Hospital after undergoing surgery on a hip she fractured while tripping over a carpet in Rome.

* * *

Jack Brooks, an old-age pensioner who lives in Hatfield Broad Oak, England, is no spendthrift, mind you, but as a concerned taxpayer he figures his county just might be able to scrape up enough to enlarge the road sign announcing to motorists the approach to his community. Consequently, Jack has petitioned county authorities for a change. "The sign is a slur on this lovely village," he told a reporter. "It could embarrass visitors and give the place a bad name. 'Hatfield B.O.'—can you imagine? As an abbreviation, it stinks."

DICK RORABACK.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some exquisitely well-made, custom designed furniture, at less than one half Stateside prices even including packing, insurance, duties and transport, it could be very well worth your while to visit us in Madrid. If you need more information, drop us a note or read TEMPLE FIELDING TRAVEL GUIDE, and see how he raves about us and our wares. Come by, from wherever you are and you'll be pleased for a lifetime!

MARLAU-Rey Francisco 8, MADRID.

P.S. We're Americans, enjoying living and working in Spain for the past twenty-odd years!

DISCOUNT up to 25% on PERFUMES, GIFTS at EIFFEL SHOPPING across Hilton Eiffel Tower, 9 Ave. Suffren, Paris. Free Cognac with this ad.

CAMP FARFA. Boys and girls 7-13. Begins July 18. Complete program. Mrs. Harris, Via Titta Scarpetta 5, Rome. Tel.: 5810.640.

WHEN YOU ARE IN LONDON we would like to invite you to dinner and bridge after in our house in Hampstead. $7.20 per person. Tel.: 435 2189.

INVESTIGATION SERVICES, A.I.S. Limited, 142 Abbey House, 2 Victoria St., London, S.W.1. 222 6112.

PERSONALS

BOB: Checking your information. Meanwhile if you wish to contact me, call: Ext. 73.86, repeat 7386, or send letter to Room M-6.

ANN MARIE VALDEZ—Emergency. Phone Larry or mother immediately.

SERVICES

IMMEDIATE INSURANCE COVERAGE. Auto-fire-travel-personal effects, tourists and foreign residents. American Assurances Agency, 11 bis Bd. Haussmann, Paris-9e. Tel.: 770-82-16 or 17.

WANTED TELEPHONE-MAIL SERVICE Brussels-Rome-Frankfurt-Amsterdam-Zurich-Madrid 10 call-letters monthly. Box 8.960. Herald.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL QUESTIONS, requests, claims, reports. France, Germany, Benelux. G. JUNOSZA LL.D., Box 90-09, Paris. 824-14-07.

GEZONG awareness astrology for now 11 Rue Voltaire, 1201-Geneva, Switzerland.

ARTIST PAINTS & PAPERS your home. Paris. 353-06-27.

EDUCATION

ENJOY LEARNING FRENCH

Small classes. — Intensive and part-time throughout the year. Language Laboratory. Club. Also training courses for teachers of English of French. Accommodation arranged with or without courses. New classes at all levels start: JULY 5TH AT:

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

Passage Dauphine, Paris-6e. 325-41-37.

LEARN SPANISH on the Costa del Sol. Intensive courses. All kinds of translations. ACADEMIA OXFORD, Comedias 11, Malaga, Spain.

DIPLOMA in interior design recognized for Associate membership of the Institute of Professional Designers can be gained by correspondence course. Brochure from Dept. HT. Rhodec International BCM, Rhodec, London, W.C.1.

AUTOMOBILES

1970 RANGE ROVER

TAX FREE

Unique opportunity to acquire tax-free left-hand drive export model, Green, 10,000 kilometers only. 1 private owner. Extras include radio, heated rear window, etc. Immaculate condition. Cumnor (Oxford) 2867.

1970 BMW 2800 CS, 12,000 miles, green leather, perfect, tax free. Cost DM 30,000, sell for 19. Call: Germany 02161-12520 or London 252 1926.

NEW 1971 AMERICAN CARS. AUTOBERN EXPORT Corp., 29-27 41st Av., Long Isl City N.Y. 11101.

1971, FERRARI white, transit plates, 12,000 km. Call: Versailles: 950-70-92, office hours.

GOOD '67 CITROEN ID 19 Station Wagon, U.S. spec. Paris: 628-87-24.

OWNER SELLS FERRARI 250 GT 2+2 '62, A1 condition. Paris: 722-08-47.

AUTOMOBILES

'71 FIAT 850 SPORTS COUPE, U.S. specifications, low mileage, radio, perfect condition, tax free. Change of plans makes available. Cannes, after July 1. London: 01-794 6075.

1968 RENAULT R-8, good shape, $350 or best offer. Paris. 970-39-66.

1962 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER CLOUD II Silver and blue, red interior. Sun roof, V8, automatic and full power, excellent condition delivery anywhere in Europe, sacrifice $6,500. Telephone: 49.80.80, Milan, Italy.

PORSCHE CONVERTIBLE 1961 $1,000. New motor, brakes clutch, tires, etc. Some body rust. California plates. Call: Geneva 26-46-05, mornings, starting June 28 before 11 a.m.

TAX-FREE CARS

FIAT

TAX FREE CARS
Immediate Delivery Low Prices
AMERICAN ADVISORY AGENCY
11 bis Bld. Haussmann, Paris, 9e.
Tel.: 770-90-64 & 65 or
59C Ave. d'Auderghem, 1040 Brussels.
Tel.: 303.812 & 303.796.

TAX-FREE BMW
Lowest prices in Europe. Delivery any city. Insurance and shipping. Write: PICE AB, Box 7,085, Malmö 7, Sweden.

CAR SHIPPING

Panocean Ship a Car System

Ships your car throughout the world LONDON: Cumberland Garage, Bryanston Street, W.1. Tel.: 499-20-23. PARIS: 21 R. Lesueur. Tel.: 727-30-62. ROME: Palazzo Mignanelli, Piazza di Spagna. Tel.: 636-441.

WORLDWIDE CAR & Baggage Shipping Transcar SA, Geneva, Switzerland, 23 Av. du Lignon. (22) 453140. Delivery points all over Europe. Inland transport by car trailers.

WHY PAY MORE to ship your car & baggage? 35 years of worldwide service. Cargo Intl' Car Shipping. 25 Ave Opera, Paris. T.: 742-58-36

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. via ANTWERP and save. Regular sailings-JFK/McGuire Airport delivery AMESCO, Kribbestraat 9, Antwern. Tel.: 31 42.39. PARIS OFFICE: 23 Rue Scheffer, Paris-16e. 704-73-60

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

WHY PAY MORE? Cargo Intl., 25 Ave. Opera, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36

FOR SALE & WANTED

LEAVING. Dishwasher, electric stove, washing machine, wardrobe, crib, etc. Paris: 964-03-75

CESSNA 310 D. 5 seat executive AIRCRAFT, $35,000. IFR equipped with coupled auto-pilot & many extras. For details: Box 77,032, Herald, Paris.

MOVING! 19th-century FURNITURE. Paris: 936-38-91

COLLECTION OF OLD POTTERIES, 15th, 16th, 17th centuries. Write: Mr. Lucien Soullez, SAVIGNIES, 60.

GE WASHER, beds, rugs, lamps, tables, etc. Cheap. Paris: 976-61-23.

FRIGIDAIRE refrigerator, furniture, gas cooker. Paris: 966-09-22.

HONDA 50, like new. Fridge paintings, prints, art. Paris: 353-65-53.

ANIMALS

ALEXANDER BEETLE & SUZANNA reluctantly parting with Siamese offspring. 7 weeks old. Tel., Paris: 887-03-93.

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

Lowest wholesale prices, direct from Antwerp. For free price list write: P.O. Box 31, 2,000 Antwerp, Belgium.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

ECONOMIC FLIGHTS: Tokyo, Singapore, Sydney, New York. SEAT Center, 124 New Bond Street, London W.1. Tel.: 491 7235-7279

HUNTING IN TUNISIA (wild boar), Poland (stag), Africa. I. Hiestand, Linz, Mozartgasse, Austria.

CRUISE CORSICA-SARDINIA. 42 ft. sailboat 6 berths. British skipper. $50-$80 daily. LAWES, GP, 83-Port-Grimaud, France.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

CLASSICAL TOUR

The glory that was Greece and the grandeur that was Rome!!!

Venice, Florence, Rome, Athens. 12-day car and air transportation tour. $246.30

CAR TOURS OF ITALY

Venice, Florence, Siena, Rome, Pompei, Sorrento, Capri, Pisa. 8 days standard. $72.70. 10 days standard. $98.90. Prices of above tours include air transportation where necessary, hotels, meals, tours.

Daily departures from Verona. Tours can be tailored according to clients' wishes. The personalized non-package tour of high quality at less than package rates.

Write today for colorful brochures!!!

Automobile Travel Service

Via Bassini 9, Verona. Tel.: 913249. Italy.

TRANS-AFRICA EXPEDITIONS

Three-month major expedition overland to Cape Town. Traverse the great Sahara, explore remote regions, Lake Tchad, pygmies of the Congo, before relaxing on the tropical beaches of the Big-Game haunts of Eastern Africa. Employment, Insurance and Low-cost economy connecting travel arranged. Details: International Expeditions (England), 22 Great Windmill Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1. (Tel.: 437-6116 7). Departures: July and November

RENT A VW CAMPER
• UNLIMITED MILEAGE
• UNLIMITED FLEXIBILITY

Call or write:
CAMPERENT
Postfach 950304A, 8 Munich 35. Tel.: (0811) 631275.

CASTLE IN LOWER AUSTRIA

30 min. from Vienna in forests, quiet surrounding, tennis-court offers magnificent stay during summer months for up to 6 people in well equipped apartment. Contact Mrs. Spannocchi, 1130 Vienna, Fasangartensiedlung 1. Tel.: 022 83 43 10 or 02635 33 10.

CHARTER FLIGHT SERVICES International Travellers, 22 Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2. Tel.: 01-836 0171-2.

BUDGET TRAVEL still the cheapest prices for worldwide travel flights. Tel.: 937 1631 London.

CHARTER YACHTS in Greece with owner Valef, Lycavitou 25, Athens.

AIR CHARTERS Information ACGIS, 5 R. d'Artois, Paris-8e. 871-13-42.am.

VACATIONS IN FRANCE for children 6-14 Beautiful estate overlooking Loire Ponies Excursions French audiovisual courses, etc. Château de Bellevue, 45-La Chapelle-St.-Mesmin

SWISS ALPS, THE CHALET HOTEL Château-d'Oex (Lake Geneva Region). Unique 18th-century chalet wonderfully situated with every comfort. Swimming, riding, tennis, golf. All facilities for families, moderate terms, excellent cuisine, Cellar-Bar. For brochures, please write: Mr. & Mrs. Curtis Allstone.

HOTEL TEA. Your home in Rome. Via Sardegna (Via Veneto). 487-243.

JET FLIGHTS to & from New York, one way, $108; round trip, $179; to L.A., $285 round trip. Also Australia, New Zealand and Africa. Call, Brussels: 38.79.30

RELIABLE LOW COST JET TRAVEL to U.S.A.-Europe-Far East, by international company. Guaranteed departures. Mayfair Travel, 17 Brick Str., London, W.1. 01-499 9373.

OFFICE SERVICES

Geneva Business Address

MTL 11 R. Voltaire, CH 1201 Geneva. Tel.: 441224. Tx.: 27382. All Services.

"ROME AT YOUR SERVICE." Office space, Secretarial help, all languages. Galleria Esedra. Tel.: 484-583, 484.439 Rome.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

PRESIDENT OF THE SECOND LARGEST TEXTILE FIRM IN FRANCE FOR "NOUVEAUTES" and "HAUTES NOUVEAUTES" women's fabrics would like to meet owners or executives (in charge of styling and merchandising) of textile firms from countries NOT belonging to Common Market or Free Trade Zone. The purpose is to make use of FRENCH AND ITALIAN PRINTS COLLECTIONS in their countries (collaboration will be based on a new production technique). Please call for appointment Paris: 072-30-40 during the ITMA between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

MINORITY interest in small German bank with seat on stock exchange, available. Principals only. Confidential enquiries under Box 8.971, Herald, Paris

OWNER MANAGER WANTED for modern, nationally advertised business in your area. 7 vitally needed services in homes, offices, shops, motels. Take in $30,000 yearly with FIRST serviceman. As you add men, we equip them. Large profit on EACH. We train, help finance, guide & back you. Need no shop or skill. Full or spare time. Add business profit to job salary. Little over $1,000 puts you in high-profit prestige business. Interesting, exciting, successful career. Send TODAY before your area is taken. We'll mail full facts. Duraclean, CI-786 Pl. Deerfield, Ill., U.S.A.

WILL INVEST in any existing going business for partnership purposes or will buy out. Box 8.956, Herald, Paris

BUSINESSMEN leaving for tour to South America within 50 days, will undertake your business or personal affairs. Box 8,979, Herald, Paris.

HOLLYWOOD FILM PRODUCTION company desires partners for European co-productions. High profit potential. Write Dr. Marvin Rothman, c/o American Express, Munich, Germany, or United American Pictures General Studios, 1040 Las Palmas, Hollywood, Calif. 90038, U.S.A.

15,000 name investor list with mailing labels — $500. Box 8 932, Herald, Paris.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

ILE SAINT-LOUIS

Extraordinary Louis-XIII apartment, luxurious salon, entrance, bedroom, modern kitchen, bath, telephone, completely furnished, very quiet. Fr. 3,500 a month, available July 1. No agency. Tel.: 633-73-50.

AT HOME IN PARIS

WHY HOTELS? When you can rent your own flat for 2 weeks or more Anywhere, any price. REQUEST OUR BROCHURE, LLC, 18 Rue du Cardinal-Lemoine (5e). Tel.: 325-28-77.

HOUSING PROBLEMS?
American Advisory Service
will find the accommodation you want
7 AV. GRANDE-ARMEE. 727-42-29.

QUAI d'Orsay: Very luxurious, nice reception + bedroom, furnished (130 sq.m.). 3,350. 704-63-51.

PONT NEUF, (living+bedroom, kitchen, bath, telephone, ultra-modern equipment + furniture. July 15-Sept. 15, private to private. Call: 387-33-50, ext. 68, office.

APARTMENT ST.-CYR. Fully furnished 2-bedroom apartment for rent, 15 min. from Pte. St.-Cloud, on autoroute. Large terrace, overlooks landscape garden & swimming-pool. A bargain at a Fr. 760 a month. Tel.: 626-47-93.

JULY-AUG., Montparnasse, 5-room duplex, phone, F. 1,400. 326-29-58

JULY, MY ADORABLE FLAT, 16th, near Champs-Elysées, double living, 1 bedroom, bath, phone, TV. Fr. 1,500. 533-44-44, ext. 226-553-46-73.

NO AGENT: STUDIO, all comfort, Métro Villiers, 51 Rue de Naples, Paris-8e — 522-27-93.

PL. GAMBETTA: furnished STUDIO, paneled, big kitchen, w.c., shower, F 600. Box 21,725, Herald, Paris.

JULY-AUG.: Marvelous flat in historical building, St. Germain des Pres, 5 rooms on garden, comfort, phone. $800, 2 months. 633-69-83.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

NO AGENT: Furnished elegant sunny new 3-room flat, overlooks small park, all comfort, phone, minimum 1 year. 627-24-80.

JULY-AUGUST: CHARMING HOUSEBOAT. Fr. 3,000 monthly. 607-55-59.

LUXURIOUS APARTMENT Bd. MAILLOT: Double living, dining, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room, phone, garage, large terrace, garden, 5th floor, lift, 205 sq.m., rent about Fr. 6,000 + charges, no agent, free about end Aug. 359-05-68. RITCHIE.

RENT STUDIO, Latin Quarter, July-August. T.: 16.23.62.41.07 after 8pm

Mo. JASMIN, new building, on garden, large studio + bedroom, kitchen, bath, phone, furnished. Fr. 1,200 + charges. 784-21-28.

Mo. WAGRAM, beautiful 3 rooms furnished, kitchen, bath, phone, calm. Fr. 1,650 net. 784-21-28.

LATIN QUARTER: 3 furnished rooms, kitchen, bath, carpet, telephone. Fr. 1,200. Call: 387-95-76

PRIVATE RENTS July 1st-Sept. 15, apartment 100 sq.m., 3 rooms, sunny, all comfort, Latin Quarter. Fr. 1,200 monthly. 587-10-63.

DIRECT: LARGE STUDIO APARTMENT 150 sq m., long term lease possible. Fr. 1,800. Visit: Daily, 3-7 p.m., 43 bis Villa d'Alesia, Paris.

OWNERS: Duplex luxury apartment beautifully furnished. 606-04-37.

MEUDON: By owner, 3-bedroom flat, large private garden. 027-54-66.

JULY 6-SEPT. 6. Modern 2-room flat, private garden. F. 1,000. 344-57-83.

JULY-OCT.: near Pl. des Vosges, modern studio, kitchen, bath + small room. Fr. 700. 633-54-44, evening

JULY-AUG. longer: 7th, Bac, Louis-XIV categorized building, luxury flat, salon, entry, bedroom, modern bath, kitchen, maid. Fr 3,500. 223-23-04.

42 R. DE SEINE 4th floor, my small artist's studio, furnished nice.

3 MONTHS OR LONGER: Owner's newly decorated well furnished duplex apartment. — 606-04-37.

AUTOROUTE WEST. 1 hour Paris, lovely small country cottage, 2 rooms, living garden. — 624-36-90.

Ste.-GENEV.-BOIS, unfurnished, marvelous new pavilion, living-room + 3 bedrooms, garden, swimming pool, tennis. Fr. 1,500. 222.08.19.

MARNES-LA-COQUETTE. charming house to let, all modern comfort, with servants garden, terrace. For Summer. Call: 970-21-17.

VAUCRESSON, nice villa, 2 receptions, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, telephone, garden. 951-71-61.

VERSAILLES Right bank, very nice furnished apartment, new, entrance kitchen, living, 40 sq.m., balcony, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage. — 951-71-61.

CHAMP DE MARS, furnished apartment high floor, living, 3 bedrooms, maid's room, all comfort. F. 3,000, charges included 265-51-45.

CHAMPS-ELYSEES (near), for single girl to let few months nice studio, well furnished, bath, kitchen. Possibility of free disposal against few hours weekly secretarial or filing work. Write: 77,079, Herald, Paris, with details.

TROCADERO, furnished apartment 6 rooms, 2 bathrooms, all comfort, maid's room. Fr. 4 000, charges included. — 265-56-65.

FRENCH PROVINCES

FRENCH RIVIERA
Luxury villas available rental summer season. Also yacht charters.
BLACKER-DOUGLAS & Co. Ltd.
21 Rue Aubernon, 06 - Antibes.
Tel., 34.34 61.
34.33.33.

SUMMER: UNUSUAL small HOUSE, 10 min. sea, calm, view. $100 a month. Paris: 232-07-60. 8-11 a.m.

AUSTRIA

VIENNA: FLATS, HOUSES, VILLAS T.: 52 78 64. HODOSY, Graben 31.

BELGIUM

BRUSSELS—Your own home instead of a hotel room—"Brugmann SUN HOUSE," 40 Ave. Brugmann. High-standing flats, including linen, daily upkeep, TV & phone upon request. For information call: Day. 443957

GERMANY

FRANKFURT — For best furnished apartments, call: 28 37 15.

HOLLAND

PENTHOUSE INTERNAT. for 1st cl. accommodation and offices. 162 Amsteldijk, Amsterdam. Tel.: 020-723995 or 762817 (A1 references).

FOR RENT first-class partly furnished accommodation. International Housing-Service, 989 Prinsengr., Amsterdam. Tel.: 020-228724.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

GREAT BRITAIN

SURREY. Easy commuting London, large selection better quality furnished properties. MAYS, Oxshott 2377 — Esher 65728

LONDON. Quality apartments at short notice. L.A.L 01-937 7884.

HENRY & JAMES-BELGRAVIA, wide selection of luxury flats, London. 01 235 8861.

LONDON, 45 PARK LANE, W.1. New 1 2, 3-room units. Maid and switchboard service. Prestige address. £8 to £18 per day. Phone: Mr. Paul, 01-629 6001.

EXCHANGE. Sunny 4 bedroomed flat. Dishwasher, lift, off Baker Street, London, for 2/3-bedroomed flat near Luxembourg Gardens. Prefer August 15-October 1 but can vary. Tel., 01-262 2389, London.

ITALY

PENTHOUSE, ROME, best part, high-class building, big terraces, panoramic view, 2 big drawing rooms, 2 bedrooms, 3 baths, etc. All completely luxuriously furnished. $20,000 investment discharge. $310 monthly rent. Write: Keller, Roma-Prati C.P. 6108, Rome.

SPAIN

NEAR CARBONERAS, 70 km. Almeria where "Laurence of Arabia" was filmed: Onwards luxurious furnished villa with servants included. 50 meters Mediterranean sea, 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, dining and living-room. Box 77.015, Herald, Paris or call 704-39-20, Paris.

SWITZERLAND

VILLA Morcote, Lake Lugano, park, 4 bedrooms, fully equipped. Haefelfinger 38 Elysées II, 78 - La Celle St.-Cloud.

GENEVA, 10th July-1st September. LUXURIOUS APARTMENT JUST DECORATED in old town, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths. F.S. 5.000. Phone: 24.71.70, a.m.

U.S.A.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel
24 5th Ave. (at 9th St.), NYC 10011.

Beautifully appointed 1 and 2-bedroom company suites and studios, all with pantries. Full service. Transient monthly or lease. Mr. Solly, 212-GR 3-6400. Cable Address: FIFTHOTEL.

HOME VACATION EXCHANGE. Save lodging dollars and still travel. For information write: Adventures-in-Living, Box 8.980, Herald, Paris.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

BUILD A U.S.-TYPE custom designed house in France. S.E.K., 12 Rue Heinrich, 92-BOULOGNE.

ST.-GERMAIN-DES-PRES, prime location: Charming 3 bedroom apartment. Nearest offer over $110,000. Tel.: 351-60-05 or write d'Astier, 110 R St.-Dominique, PARIS (7e).

15TH, FACING EIFFEL TOWER, 2 rooms (48 sq.m.), new, 7th floor, lift, terrace 30 sq.m. Fr. 165,000-170,000 according facilities. Tel.: 306-31-52

30 MIN. WEST OF PARIS, exceptional transformed farm house, complete calm, 7 rooms, all comfort, lovely walled garden, agents abstain. Call: 965-74-53.

FRENCH PROVINCES

CANNES: Elegant villa perched on hill. Built 1968. Heated pool. View of Bay. $275,000. Details: Agence BEATRICE, 79, La Croisette.

ITALY

RAPALLO ITALY, selling large villa & park in beautiful position overlooking PortofinoBay value $115,000. Apply: Box 76.987, Herald, Paris.

ANACAPRI — ENCHANTING VILLA for sale. Garden and wood and beautiful view of olive grove. 5 bedrooms, 4 baths, 3 reception rooms. Covered terrace. $70,000. Write: Box 127, Tribune, Mercede 55, Rome, Italy.

NEAR SPOLETO, rustic 16th-century country house, modernized, large living-room, 3 bedrooms. Guest house. Fireplaces, lovely view. $40,000. Killingsworth, Via della Frezza 48, Rome. Tel: 57-97, Est. 41-49, or home: 6785792.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

MOROCCO

MORROCO: 2 seaside houses, free now. Terms. Paris: 272-04-81, or write: Box 21,741, Herald, Paris.

PORTUGAL

WELL-KNOWN SCANDINAVIAN RESTAURANT located in the best commercial area of Funchal, Madeira, for sale. Write: Bernhardsen, Box 559, Funchal, Madeira.

DREAMLOT with new 80 sq.m. bungalow on the Paradise Island Porto Santo, just off Madeira, 6 miles of untouched golden beach. U.S. $13,000. Write: Bernhardsen, Box 559, Funchal, Madeira.

SPAIN

COSTA DEL SOL

MARBELLA: Highly successful luxury restaurant. Magnificent views. 1,800 - square - meter garden. Pool. $150,000.

MARBELLA: Attractive house. Dominant position. Magnificent views. Large reception, 2 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. Central heating. Furnished. $38,800.

NEAR MARBELLA: Unique country estate of 80 acres. 5 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms. Servants' quarters. 2 pools. Complete seclusion and superb views. Strongly recommended at $165,000.

NEAR MARBELLA: Secluded with beautiful views. 3,500 square meters. Large living, 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. $40,300.

Let us have your property requirements. Investment and development specialists. CONSULTOR, Alarcon Luján 8-4, Malaga. Tel.: 212204.

Have your own villa in TORREVIEJA-COSTA BLANCA from Pesetas 800,000 on, payable over 5 years. For more details contact: BECISA, 117 Av. Hermbosch, Brussels 1090. Tel.: 78.80.74.

SITGES, large selection of business/properties for sale from $5,000. Wardell, Mas y Fondevila 17 B. Sitges, Spain.

MAJORCA. Are you looking for a plot on Majorca? In modern and exclusive area with bitumen, illuminated roads, own natural harbour and beach. View of the entire skyline (50 m. above the sea). Location "Bahia Palma" Magalluf, approx. 23 km. southwest of Palma de Mallorca. For sale as a unit or separately. Two adjoining of 1,040 and 1,200 sq.m. resp. One about 100 m. from about plots of 970 sq.m. The plots were bought in 1962 and paid with D.Kr. 36.— per sq.m. Cash sale at purchase price +5% from 1962 equaling D.Kr. 58.— per sq.m. Payment in currency as required. Apply: A.C. Bay-Hansen, architect, 19, Stationsvej, DK-2670 Greve Strand, Denmark.

SWITZERLAND

REAL ESTATE in SWITZERLAND is SURE INVESTMENT with OVER the AVERAGE VALUE INCREASE. PROPERTIES, VILLAS, Condominium APARTMENTS, LAND in sunny TICINO (Swiss Riviera) on LAKE MAGGIORE: Sale. Information on Purchase - Permits - Restrictions, Offers. CONTACT: CH-6612-ASCONA, P.O.B. 241, Switzerland.

SWITZERLAND. For sale above Vevey: luxurious villa, panoramic view on lake Geneva, 9 rooms, 6 bathrooms, 2 garages, gate wardens, lodge, marvelous park 10,000 sq.m. Burnier, Galland & Cie, St. Pierre 3, CH-1003 Lausanne Switzerland. Tel.: (021) 20.69.01.

GLUTIERES (between Ollon and Villars), Vaud / Switzerland. Land 3,156 m2 or lots of 1,568 m2 and 1,587 m2. Water, electricity, sewer, accessible by car winter-summer, tarred road. $9.— per m2. Details by: Pousaz "Sarolerres," CH-1882 Gryon / Switzerland. Telephone: (025) - 5.94.54.

U.S.A.

EXPENSIVE, LUXURIOUS WATERFRONT CO-OP. 6 large rooms overlooking Long Island Sound in Rye. 2 1/2 baths, huge closets, air-conditioned: Marina and pool on grounds. Walk to famous Yacht and Golf Clubs. $75,000 Brokers protected. Harry Cohen, Apt 3A, Island West, 720 Milton Road, Rye, New York 10580.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

PARIS AND SUBURBS

3 OR 4-ROOM APARTMENT, Sept.-Dec., Latin Quarter or Montparnasse preferred. $200. Braudy, 605 W. 113 St., New York, N.Y. 10025, U.S.A.

FURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED MAXIMUM Fr. 900. Paris 797-17-07

WANTED beginning SEPT., furnished flat, all comforts, living, 1 bedroom, center Paris. Write: M. M., 35 Rue St-Amboise, Paris-11e. Tel.: 355-68-44, after 8 p.m.

RELIABLE family: 2-3-room furnished flat. Box 21,746, Herald, Paris

PERSONNEL WANTED

MANAGEMENT

$10,000 - $25,000

Do you want to work for an American corporation in Europe? The IMA July review covers over 800 U.S. companies/8 countries with management, personnel requirements. The complete review ($U.S. 25) or specific country reviews ($U.S. 5) are now available by writing, with your remittance, to:

International Management Applications, P.O. Box 109, 1215 Geneva 15, Switzerland.

TEACHERS AND ADMINISTRATORS seeking positions in schools in Europe are invited to register with the

Personnel Information Center
EUROPEAN COUNCIL OF
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOLS

Only candidates with at least two years of full-time teaching experience are eligible. For details and registration forms, write to: Box 66, Kilchberg, Zurich, Switzerland.

International Bauxite Mining Operation
has openings for experienced
BILINGUAL SECRETARIES
fluent in French and English, for their offices in AFRICA. Send resumé to: Box 8,978, Herald, Paris.

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL Company has several openings for English speaking SALES REPRESENTATIVES travel to American Military areas in Europe. No experience necessary, training program. Transportation furnished. Possible $200-300 weekly income. Management opportunity. A.I. Co., P.O.B. 353, Luxembourg-City, Luxembourg

LIFE INSURANCE

We pay highest commissions to USAREUR cleared agents. Write all ranks. Resumé with phone to: Box 8,942, Herald, Paris.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS
Now hiring! Top commissions, prompt advances, all pay grades, production bonuses. Write: Box 8,981, Herald, Paris.

Secrétaire bilingue temporaire
ADAPT-SERVICES
68 Rue Lafayette, PARIS. (9e).

UNUSUAL POST, good salary+expenses, flat available, for RESPONSIBLE, well organized woman (25-35), bilingual French-English to take over various duties for English organization south France. Miss BERGMAN, Hotel Grande-Bretagne, Bd. Carnot, 06 Le Cannet.

RETIRED-PART-TIME U.S. citizens wanted as client contacts in Europe-U.K. for U.S. tax return company. Tax knowledge not important. Box 8,961, Herald, Paris.

ENGLISH teacher sought by American International School of Zurich. Well qualified candidate invited to submit detailed resumé. Address: CH-8802 Kilchberg/Switzerland.

WE NEED 2 PROVEN Encyclopedia managers. Write: Ned Tracy, Tacoronte, Tenerife.

AMERICAN LAWYER SEEKS secretary shorthand-typist. English mother-tongue with working knowledge of French, under 35. For immediate start. Call: Miss Brown, Paris: 742-23-31.

SEEK OFFICE CLERK typist bilingual. Brentanos Bookshop, 37 Av. de l'Opéra, Paris-2e.

U.S. PUBLISHING COMPANY seeks bilingual French-English secretary to start July 12. A good job if publishing is your thing. Write: to Box 8,976, Herald, Paris.

PERSONNEL WANTED

BILINGUAL SECRETARY, French-English to work JULY & AUGUST for director Franco-American brokerage house. Salary negotiable. Paris: 508-72-00, ext. 340, for interview.

SECRETARY, English mother tongue, French helpful. Send CV, expected salary. Attn.: Mr. Meyer, Kolmar Cosmetics Europe, 24 Rue de la Paix, 94-Vincennes.

AMERICAN COMPANY requires administrative assistant to the president and office manager. Salary commensurate with experience and ability. EDP experience would be an asset. Location, Frankfurt, Germany. Forward resume to: Box 8,948, Herald, Paris.

AMERICAN BANK, near OPERA seeks for 10 months, from July 5 thru April 72, experienced bilingual secretary, shorthand in French and in English. Send C.V. references to: Box 77,013, Herald, Paris.

U.S. FIRM engaged in military communications anticipates employment opportunities in Germany for U.S. citizens as EXPERIENCED ELECTRONICS ENGINEER, technician and technical clerk for field work. Write, specifying qualifications and salary requirements, to: Box 8,984, Herald, Paris.

SEEK GIRL, 21-30, attractive, sporty underwater photos Riviera-Corsica July/Aug. Fun. 700-38-91, Paris.

TYPISTS, native American or English, needed to type at home, steady volume, mostly technical texts in English from Stenorette dictating machine. Experience, meticulous applicants only. Write to: Box 77,056, Herald, Paris.

SALESMAN, Art gallery, bilingual French-English, selling ability a must. Experience unnecessary. 2-week training course. Telephone: Mr. Faro, 3 Av. Matignon, Paris.

URGENT: American girl to transcribe, English from tapes for important company, temporary, good salary. Call on Monday morning: Entreprise Bazel, 17 Rue de Tolbiac, Paris-13e. Mme GAY.

TURN TO SPORTS PAGE FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD QUICKLY BY CONTACTING A CONVENIENT OFFICE

AUSTRIA: Mr. McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Rm. 215, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 63-84-06.)

BELGIUM: Mickey van Tekelenburg, 62 Rue de Livourne, Brussels 5. (Tel.: 380784.)

BRITISH ISLES (incl. Ireland) and Scandinavia: Miss Jackie White, 28 Great Queen St., London, W.C.2. (Tel.: 242 6393.)

GERMANY: Miss Eva Petsold, BOHN International KG., 6 Frankfurt/Main, Eschersheimer Landstr. 295. Tel.: 56 36 29 and 56 36 51. Telex: 04-14902

GREECE: Mr. Athanassios Ch. Kouros, 71 Skoufa Str., Athens 144. Tel.: 621-138.

ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 672-427.)

NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Teeling, 68A Rubensstraat, Amsterdam. (Tel.: 725913.)

PORTUGAL: Miss Rita Ambar, 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon. (Tel.: 672793.)

SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G. Palacios, Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, Apto. 204, Madrid 15. (Tel.: 257 2008.)

SWITZERLAND: Triservice SA, 4 Place du Cirque, Geneva. (Tel.: (022) 24.22.74.)

U.S.A.: Mr. Arnold M. Obler, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York 10022.

MEXICO: Mr. Juan Nolan y Asociados, Calle Sullivan 67, Mexico 4, D.F.

INDIA: Maj. Gen. U. C. Dubey, A-11, West End, New Delhi-23. (Tel.: 77353.)

JAPAN: Mr. Tadashi Mori, Media Representatives, Inc., Daiichi Mori Building, 1-13, 1-Chome, Nishi-shimbashi, Minato-Ku, Tokyo

ALL OTHER FAR EAST COUNTRIES: Albert C. Capotosto, Media Representatives, Inc., P.O. Box 4,255, Manila, Philippines

FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES (Head Office): 21 Rue de Berri, Paris (8e), France. Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 29304.

هكذا من الأصل